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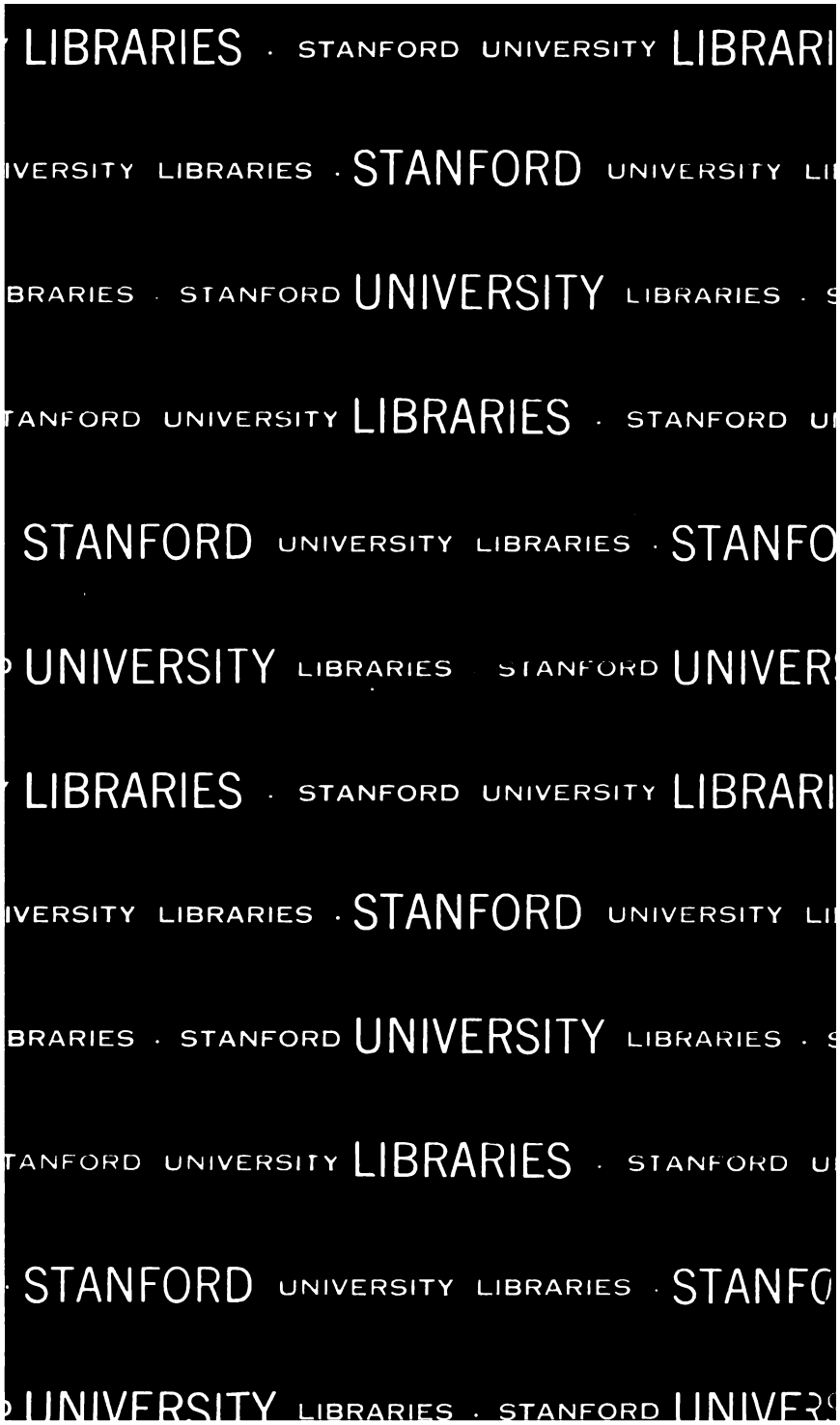
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TO

EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DURING

THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS,

1849–'50.

IN FOURTEEN VOLUMES.

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relation to the public lands in the Milwaukie land district - - - - - - -	10	45	1
relation to claimants of land surrounding the Hot Springs of Arkansas - - - - -	14	70	1
REPORTS FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.			
Of the condition and operations of the Patent Office for the year 1849; in relation to arts and manufactures	7	15	1
In relation to agricultural statistics, American agriculture, agricultural meteorology, breadstuffs, crops, &c. -	8	15	1
REPORT FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.			
On the operations of the Indian Department for 1849 -	2	1	937
REPORT FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.			
On the operations of the Pension Office in 1849 - -	2	1	1177
DOCUMENTS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS.			
Report from the Second Comptroller and Second Auditor of the Treasury, exhibiting a statement of the claims of the Cherokee nation of Indians, according to the principles established by the treaty of August, 1846 - - - - - -	6	6	1
Report by Professor Espy of meteorological observations in the year 1849 - - - - - -	11 12	39	1
Report of the Second Auditor of the Treasury, with copies of accounts of disbursements for the benefit of the Indians - - - - -	10	41	1
Communication of R. H. Weightman, accompanying the memorial of the legislature of New Mexico, setting forth sundry grievances, and calling upon Congress for their correction - - - -	14	76	1

REPORT

OF

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

ON

The state of the Finances.

DECEMBER 24, 1849.
Read, and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 3, 1849.

The Secretary of the Treasury reports:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, were:

Receipts from customs		$28,346,738 82
Receipts from public lands		1,688,959 55
Receipts from miscellaneous sources		1,038,649 13
Receipts from avails of treasury-notes and loans in specie		17,755,750 00
Receipts from avails of treasury-notes funded		10,833,000 00
		59,663,097 50
Add balance in the treasury July 1, 1848		153,534 60
		59,816,632 10
The expenditures for the same fiscal year were, in cash	$46,798,667 82	
Treasury-notes funded	10,833,000 00	
		57,631,667 82
Leaving a balance in the treasury July 1, 1849, of (as appears in detail by accompanying statement A.)		2,184,964 28

ESTIMATES.

The estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending J 30, 1850, are—

Receipts from customs—1st quarter, by actual returns	$11,643,728,54	
Receipts from customs—2d, 3d, and 4th quarters, as estimated	19,856,271 46	
		$31,500,00
Receipts from public lands		1,700,00
Receipts from miscellaneous sources		1,200,00
		34,400,00
Receipts from avails of loans in specie	399,050 00	
Receipts from avails of treasury-notes funded	839,450 00	
		1,238,50
Total receipts		35,638,50
Add balance in the treasury July 1, 1849		2,184,96
Total means, as estimated		37,823,46

EXPENDITURES, VIZ:

The actual expenditures for the quarter ending 30th September, 1849, were (as appears in detail by accompanying statement B.)	$8,904,829 96	
The estimated expenditures during the other three quarters, from 1st October, 1849, to 30th June, 1850, are:		
Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous	10,330,116 62	
Expenses of collecting revenue from customs	1,925,000 00	
Expenses of collecting revenue from lands	113,850 00	
Army proper, &c.	8,245,039 80	
Fortifications, ordnance, arming militia, &c.	1,997,420 93	
Internal improvements, &c.	77,072 30	
Indian department	859,963 73	
Pensions	682,630 77	
Naval establishment	6,814,783 43	
Interest on public debt and treasury notes	3,700,878 40	
		43,651,58
Deficit 1st July, 1850		5,828,12

ıated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year commencing 1850, and ending June 30, 1851, are:

rom customs - - - - -	$32,000,000 00
public lands - - - -	2,150,000 00
miscellaneous sources - - -	300,000 00
otal estimated receipts - - -	34,450,000 00

nditures during the same period, as estimated by the several nents of State, Treasury, War, Navy, Interior, and Postmaster l, are:

ınces of former appropriations which will be d to be expended this year - - -	$5,656,530 34
ıt and indefinite appropriations - -	5,643,410 24
ıppropriations asked for this year - -	33,697,152 15
	44,997,092 73

ım is composed of the following particulars, viz:

, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous -	$11,088,724 64
s of collecting revenue from customs - -	2,750,000 00
s of collecting revenue from lands - -	170,835 00
per, &c. - - - - -	8,296,183 44
ions, ordnance, arming militia, &c. - -	2,015,446 00
improvements, &c. - - - -	1,247,203 38
epartment - - - - -	1,912,710 53
- - - - - -	1,927,010 00
ablishment - - - - -	11,353,129 64
on public debt and treasury notes - -	3,742,951 13
of stock of the loan of 28th January, 1847 -	492,898 97
	44,997,092 73
Deficit July 1, 1851 - - -	10,547,092 73
Do. July 1, 1850 - - -	5,828,121 66
Total deficit for 1850 and 1851 - -	16,375,214 39

o the first of July last the expenses of collecting the revenue toms were paid out of the accruing revenue at the several ports, the balance came into the treasury; of course the receipts at the actual and estimated, were of the nett revenue after deducting ses.

act of 3d March last, the system was changed from and after the 1849; and, accordingly, the receipts, actual and estimated, from , are of the gross revenue, and estimates are submitted of the ex- collection.

teration thus made in the law must prove to be salutary, as the of Congress will be annually drawn to the expenditures under , and they will be enabled to limit them in a spirit of economy as the exigencies of the public service will admit.

hstanding the great increase of the business of the country, the

act of 17th June, 1844, has prevented any addition to the number of inspectors, gaugers, weighers, measurers, or markers, (in any district then established,) since its passage, except ten inspectors at New Orleans, per act 3d March, 1845; and the consequence is, that at all the large ports the number of inspectors is insufficient for the discharge of the duties of those offices, and the prevention of breaches or evasions of the revenue laws.

These duties have been greatly increased by the establishment of the warehousing system, and the difficulties thereby enhanced without any provision for increasing the number of officers to meet the emergencies of the new service. In addition to the temporary "aids to the revenue" appointed by some of the collectors under authority of the act of 1799, I have been compelled to meet in part the emergency thus occasioned by authorizing, at the ports of New York, Boston, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Bristol, R. I., the employment of thirty-two additional clerks, to act as storekeepers, and relieve from attendance upon the warehouses that number of inspectors, in order that they might attend to their appropriate duties; and have declined assenting to requests for similar authority from other ports, only because the necessity did not appear to be of so urgent a character as to make it impossible to await the action of Congress on the subject.

The establishment of new collection districts in Texas and California, and the probable necessity of creating more, will of course make an addition to the expenses heretofore incurred, as well as to the revenue to be received.

The preventive service is amalgamated by our system with the service of collection. There are now 110 collection districts in the United States. Of this number, 18 are maintained at the public expense, not having collected any revenue during the past year. There are 36 at which the revenue collected is not sufficient to meet the annual expenses, and but 56 at which the gross revenue exceeds the expenses.

Under these circumstances, I submit the estimates, herewith presented, (marked C,) of the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs on the present scale of service, submitting to the wisdom of Congress the question of reducing that scale, and the mode of such reduction. I annex to the report copies of letters received from collectors of customs on the subject, (marked T.) In my judgment, no reduction is practicable, consistently with the security of the revenue; on the contrary, I have no doubt that the force should be increased.

I deem it proper to invite the early attention of Congress to the appropriation required for the second half of the current fiscal year, for which a separate estimate is submitted, (C,) as required by the 3d section of the act of 3d March last. The entire revenue from customs being paid into the treasury, and remittances made to each collector for all the expenses of collection, very great embarrassment would result if the necessary appropriations were delayed.

Under the provisions of the 6th section of the act of 3d March last, I present herewith a "statement of the amount of money expended at each custom-house in the United States during the fiscal year ending the 30th June last, and also the number of persons employed, and the occupation and salary of each person, at each of the said custom-houses, during the period aforesaid," (marked D.)

It will be seen, from the statement referred to, that full complements of

ficers for twenty-four revenue vessels were charged upon the revenue. he number of officers has been reduced to sixteen of each grade.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Annexed will be found table marked E, in compliance with the 22d :tion of the act of the 28th January, 1847, containing the information quired thereby respecting the issue, redemption, purchase, and resale of easury notes.

As required by the first section of the act of 10th August, 1846, a statement is appended (marked EE) showing the amount of treasury notes id within the preceding year under the provisions of that act.

Statement F shows the payment into the treasury on account of the m of 1848.

The public debt amounted, on the 1st of October, 1848, agreeably to ble O, annexed to the last report of my predecessor, to the sum of 5,778,450 41. Since that time, $1,073,756 70 of the debt has been leemed and extinguished by the purchase of stocks, &c. Of the nount thus redeemed and extinguished there were, on account of the bt of the cities of the District of Columbia, assumed by the act of the th May, 1836, $60,000; on account of the old funded and unfunded bt, $5,089 58; of treasury notes purchased at par and received in payent for lands and customs, $2,150; of military bounty scrip, $233,075; the stock of 1842, $80,700; of the stock of 1843, $136,000; of the stock 1848, $260,000; of the stock of 1847, $382,500; which last was paid r out of the land fund, and purchased by Hugh Maxwell, esq., collector New York, with the aid (kindly afforded) of C. W. Lawrence, esq., e late collector of that port, whose resignation had, at that time, just ken effect, and who had acquired some experience in similar operations, om having been employed in them by the government in the previous ear. (See statement hereto annexed, marked G.)

The public debt now amounts to the sum of $64,704,693 71, which ill be redeemable, as follows:

rts of the old funded and unfunded debt, on presentation	$122,735 10
ebts of the District cities, assumed by Congress, $60,000 payable annually	960,000 00
ive per cent. stock, per act of August, 1846, redeemable August 9, 1851	303,573 92
ive per cent. loan of March 3, 1843, redeemable July 1, 1853	6,468,231 35
x per cent. loan of July 22, 1846, redeemable November 12, 1856	4,999,149 45
x per cent. loan of April 15, 1842, redeemable December 31, 1862	8,198,686 03
x per cent. loan of January 28, 1847, redeemable January 1, 1868	27,618,350 55
x per cent. loan of January 28, 1847, redeemable January 1, 1868	149,828 00

Six per cent. loan of March 31, 1848, redeemable July 1, 1868	$15,740,000 00
Treasury notes issued prior to 1846, payable on presentation; if converted into stock, under the act of January, 1847, will be redeemable July 1, 1868	144,139 31
	64,704,693 71

WAYS AND MEANS.

It will be observed that there is estimated a deficit on the 1st July next of $5,828,121 66, and on the 1st July, 1851, of $10,547,092 73; making, in the whole, an estimated deficit of $16,375,214 39, to be provided for, arising from the expenses of the war and treaty with Mexico.

In order to aid in forming an estimate of the expenses occasioned by the war with Mexico, I have directed a statement to be prepared, which is hereto annexed (marked H,) showing the excess of the expenses of the army proper for three years from 1st April, 1846, to 1st April, 1849, over those for the three years immediately preceding; and the excess of the expenses of the navy proper for two and a half years from 1st April, 1846, to 1st October, 1848, over those for the two and a half years immediately preceding.

The excess of army expenditures thus ascertained was	$58,853,993 41
And the excess of navy expenditures	4,751,627 90
Making together the sum of	63,605,621 31
The increase of debt by the loans and treasury notes authorized by the acts of July 22, 1846, 28th January, 1847, and March 31, 1848, was	49,000,000 00
The difference between these sums, viz:	14,605,621 31

was of course paid out of the revenue (including balance on 1st April, 1846, and $563,061 39 premiums on loans) towards the extraordinary military and naval expenses of the war.

In addition to these expenses (without taking into the calculation sundry smaller items,) the number of military land warrants issuable under the act of 11th February, 1847, and the act of August 10, 1848, is to be taken into consideration. Under those acts, 65,171 warrants for 160 acres each, and 5,219 for 40 acres each, have already been issued. Claims to the amount of 9,000 have been suspended or rejected, and it is estimated that the number of claims yet to be presented will amount to 17,000. (See statement marked I, hereto annexed.)

The whole amount of warrants issuable under the act above mentioned may, therefore, be estimated as equal to 90,000, of 160 acres each, which, at $200 each, will amount to $18,000,000. Of course, until these warrants shall be exhausted, a large proportion of the revenue from sales of public lands must be thereby diverted.

My predecessor estimated the revenue from public lands for the last fiscal year, to be received at the treasury, at $3,000,000.

The actual receipts at the treasury from that source for the year ending 30th June, 1848, were $3,328,642 56.

ng the calendar years 1847 and 1848, and three quarters of 1849, ere located for patents on military bounty-land warrants 5,025,400 mounting, at $1 25 per acre, to the sum of $6,281,750, viz:

7, -	239,880 acres	-	$299,850 00
8, -	2,288,960 acres	-	2,861,200 00
fourths of 1849,	2,496,560 acres	-	3,120,700 00
	5,025,400		6.281,750 00

statement marked J.)

receipts at the treasury from sales of public lands during the last ear were $1,688,959 55.

not probable that additional sales would have been made to the tent of the number of acres located under the military bounty land ts, but I think it may be safely considered that this source of reve- ıy be taken at nearly $4,000,000, of which a part is absorbed by the arrants; a part, say $1,657,050, (that being the amount paid and e during the present fiscal year,) is applied to the payment of inter- the loan and treasury notes, under the act of January 28, 1847; and nainder is pledged to the extinguishment of the debt created under t. I estimate $2,000,000 per annum of the revenue from lands as d by the land warrants and the extinguishment of debt.

ing the last fiscal year there were paid under the stipulations in aty with Mexico, sums amounting in all to $7,629,108.

lic debt to the amount of $790,566 39, (including treasury notes ed for customs and lands,) was also paid off or purchased out of the l funds of the treasury and extinguished, besides $382,500 of the and treasury notes issued under the act of 1847, purchased out of ıd fund and cancelled.—(See statement marked K.) Of these sums, 175 was new debt, contracted since the commencement of the war.

balance in the treasury on the 1st of July, 1849, was $2,184,964 28.

aggregate of these sums, viz:

ce in the treasury on the 1st of July, 1849 -	$2,184,964 28
ents under the treaty - - -	7,629,108 00
ents out of general fund on account of debt -	790,566 39
fund diverted - - - -	2,000,000 00
Amounts to - - -	12,604,638 67

ould have made a balance in the treasury to that amount on the 1st y, 1849, had none of them been applied to the extraordinary pur- above designated.

ing the current fiscal year there will be required, in May next, for yment of an instalment to Mexico, $3,540,000, and the land reve- estimated as diverted, will be $2,000,000; making, together,),000—which added to the aforesaid sum of $12,604,638 67, would $18,144,638 67; from which deducting the estimated deficit on the July, 1850, of $5,828,121 66, would have left an estimated balance treasury, on that day, of $12,316,517 01. Adding to that balance stalment to Mexico due in 1851, $3,360,000, and the revenue from diverted, $2,000,000, would make an aggregate of $17,676,517 01; which deducting the estimated deficit on the 1st of July, 1851,

($10,547,092 73,) would have made an estimated balance in the treasury on that day, of $7,129,424 28.

I have gone into this detail for the purpose of showing that the resources of the country are ample; that the estimated deficit will have arisen from the extraordinary expenses of the war and treaty with Mexico, and that the justly high public credit of the United States is not endangered by the fact that, in this position of affairs, a new loan will be required.

Under these circumstances, I propose that authority be given to raise such sum, not exceeding $16,500,000, as may be found necessary from time to time, by the issue of stock or treasury notes, on such terms of interest (not exceeding six per cent.) and repayment as the President, in his discretion, shall, previous to their being issued, think fit to order.

Authority has already been given by the act of March 3, 1849, to issue stock for the $3,250,000 appropriated to carry into effect the 15th article of the treaty with Mexico.

To provide for the payment out of the revenue of the instalment which will be due to Mexico in the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1852, to secure the raising of a fund for the gradual extinguishment of our heavy public debt, and to place the revenue on a sure basis of sufficiency for all the expenditures of the government, it will be necessary to adopt measures for increasing the revenue; and the most available means to that end are to be found in raising the duties on imports. That an economy as rigid as may be found compatible with the necessities of the country will regulate the appropriations, under existing circumstances, cannot be doubted.

In proposing some alterations in the existing tariff, with a view as well to the necessary augmentation of the revenue as the encouragement of industry, I think it right to present distinctly the views entertained on the latter subject, in the hope that a course may be adopted by the wisdom and patriotism of Congress which may tend to harmonize discordant feelings, and promote the general prosperity.

I. I entertain no doubt of the rightful power of Congress to regulate commerce and levy imposts and duties, with the purpose of encouraging our own industry. In selecting for adoption one of two proposed regulations of commerce, it would appear to be clearly the right of Congress to choose that one which would, in its opinion, be most salutary to the country; and in like manner, in laying imposts and duties, it would seem that the endeavor ought to be to regard the interests of the whole people, not as little but as much as possible.

It is not a question of assuming a power not expressly granted by the constitution, on the ground that it may tend to the attainment of a general end therein expressed. Here, the power to regulate commerce and the power to levy and collect duties are expressly given, and the only question is, whether they ought or ought not to be exercised with a view to the general good.

It seems to me that to exercise these or any other powers with any other view, would be a misuse of power and subversive of the legitimate end of government.

I find no obligation written in the constitution to lay taxes, duties or imposts, at the lowest rate that will yield the largest revenue.

If it were true that a duty laid on a given article with a view to encourage our own productions is unlawful, because it may operate, by dis-

nt of a power to Congress gives to that body the right of exer-
at power in such manner as in its opinion may be most condu-
ıe advantage of the country.
tances of the exercise of the power of regulating commerce, may
ioned the prohibition of importations, except at designated ports;
ibition of the coasting trade to all foreign vessels, and to all
ı vessels not licensed and enrolled; the prohibition of certain
foreign vessels under the navigation act of 1817; the prohibition
n trade to American vessels by the non-intercourse act, and of
by the embargo act; the drawback on the re-exportation of for-
ods; finally, the prohibition of the introduction of adulterated
to the country by the act of 26th June, 1848.
the power to levy taxes, duties, and imposts, I refer to the dis-
ing tonnage duties on foreign vessels, the discriminating duties
cargoes, the preamble to the first law imposing duties passed
ıe constitution, and the enactments of most of the subsequent

enactments show that at most or all periods of our history the
hich I have expressed appear to have been sustained and acted

ll legislation designed to favor a particular class to the prejudice
s, or to injure a particular class for the benefit of others, is man-
nwise and unjust. Nothing can be more destructive of the true
of the country than such legislation, except the refusal of really
legislation, under an erroneous impression that it might favor
s to the prejudice of others, while in fact the denial of it injures
es, and benefits nobody.
As every producer in one branch of useful industry is also a con-
f the products of others, and as his ability to consume depends
e profits of his production, it follows that to give prosperity to
nch of industry is to increase that of the rest. Within each
of industry there will be individual rivalry, but among the seve-
ches of useful industry there must always exist an unbroken
y of interest.
untry can attain a due strength or prosperity that does not by its

that cotton had been spun and woven at home, (supposing its value to be increased fourfold by manufacture,) it would have produced a value of about one hundred and ninety-eight millions in addition. What would have been the effect of this increased production on the prosperity of the country?

This question would not be completely answered by merely pronouncing the added value of one hundred and ninety-eight millions of dollars to be a large profit to the manufacturer, any more than the question of the effect of the production of wheat would be answered by deducting the cost of seed wheat from the value of the crop, and pronouncing the remainder to be a large profit to the farmer.

The manufacture of cotton cloth is begun with the planting of the cotton: it is carried to a certain point by the planter, and then taken up and perfected by the spinner and weaver. The planter and manufacturer are not engaged in different branches of industry, but in the same—the one commences the process which the other completes. Cotton-seed, of insignificant value, being by regular stages of labor developed and brought to the form of cotton cloth, has acquired a value of about two hundred and sixty-four millions.

The planting States have added many millions to the annual production of the country by the culture of cotton. By continuing the process they could quadruple that addition.

The planter would then have a market at his door for all his produce, and the farmer would, in like manner, have a home market for his. The power of consumption of not only breadstuffs, but of every article useful or necessary in the feeding, clothing, and housing of man, would be vastly increased, the consumer and producer would be brought nearer to each other, and, in fact, a stimulus would be applied to every branch of productive industry.

It is gratifying to know that the manufacture of cotton has already been introduced into several of the planting States, (see documents marked W, hereto annexed,) and it ought not be doubted will rapidly be extended.

The manufacture of iron, wool, and our other staples would lead to similar results. The effect would be a vast augmentation of our wealth and power.

Upon commerce the effect might be expected to be, if possible, still more marked. It is not enough to say that no country ever diminished its commerce by increasing its productions, and that no injury would therefore result to that interest. There would probably be not only a great increase in the amount, but an improvement not less important in the nature of our commerce.

Of the immense addition that would accrue to our internal and coasting trade, (which in every country form the great and most valuable body of commerce,) it is unnecessary to do more than merely speak in passing; but it may be well to offer a few remarks on foreign commerce.

Commerce is the machinery of exchange—it is the handmaid of agriculture and manufactures. It will not be affirmed that it is ever positively injurious; but it will be more or less useful as it co-operates more or less with the productive industry of the country. The mere carriage of commodities by sea or land is necessarily profitable only to the carrier, who is paid for it. It may be useful or not to others, according to circumstances. The farmer finds the railroad a great convenience, but he

ich the cotton bears to the cloth. If we now export cotton of
e of about sixty-six millions, the same cotton, when converted
h, would make an export of some two hundred and sixty-four
, or some two hundred and forty-five millions after deducting
n or twenty millions which would be required for our own con-
ı, (in addition to the portion of our present manufactures con-
t home,) and our imports would be thereby in like manner in-
England, at this moment, derives a large portion of her power
inning and weaving our cotton. When we shall spin and
ourselves, make our own iron, and manufacture our other sta-
shall have transferred to this country the great centres of wealth,
:e, civilization, and political as well as moral and intellectual

esent, we are far from having the amount of foreign commerce
; due to our position as a vastly productive country, with an ex-
coast, good harbors, great internal water-courses, and a people
ssed in maritime skill and enterprise.
nnual products were estimated by my predecessor in this depart-
three thousand millions of dollars, while our average exports are
ne hundred and thirteen millions, and our imports about one
l and six millions ; making together two hundred and nineteen
, exclusive of gold and silver and of foreign commodities import-
e-exported. An eminent British authority estimates the annual
of wealth in Great Britain and Ireland at between two thousand
ndred and two thousand two hundred millions. If we add, for
omitted by him, between three and four hundred millions, we
ve a total of two thousand five hundred millions. The British
and imports amount annually to about five hundred and twenty
exclusive of gold and silver, and of foreign commodities import-
re-exported. If their foreign trade were brought down to our
on this estimate, it would be reduced to about one hundred and
hree millions. If ours were raised to their scale, it would reach
x hundred and twenty-four millions.
ıating the population of Great Britain and Ireland at thirty mil-
ıd our population at twenty-one millions, their foreign trade ave-

in which it is ready for ultimate consumption; it is at the stage of its highest value, and her market is almost co-extensive with the civilized world.

All history shows that where are the workshops of the world, there must be the marts of the world, and the heart of wealth, commerce, and power. It is as vain to hope to make these marts by providing warehouses, as it would be to make a crop by building a barn.

IV. Whether we can have workshops to work up at least our own materials, must depend upon the question whether we have or can obtain sufficient advantages to justify the pursuit of this kind of industry.

The circumstances favorable to production in this country may be stated to be: 1st. Facility in procuring raw materials; 2d. Abundance of fuel; 3d. Abundance of food and other articles necessary for the sustenance and housing of the laborer; 4th. The superior efficiency of the laborers, in comparison with those of other countries.

The circumstances supposed to be unfavorable to our production may be thus classed:

1st. Want of capital.

2d. Dearness of our labor, as compared with that of other countries.

3d. Insecurity, by exposure to the influence of violent and excessive fluctuations of price in foreign markets, and to undue foreign competition.

1st. Capital, which is but the accumulated savings of labor, is believed to be abundant among ourselves for any purpose to which it can be profitably applied. It is more divided than in some other countries, and associations of capital are therefore more common among us than elsewhere. It will be increased by the labor of every successive year; and for investments reasonably secure, it will flow in whenever required (as it has always heretofore done) from other countries, where it may exist in greater abundance. The amount of capital required for a large production is not enormous. The whole capital, for instance, employed in the establishment and support of iron-works in England and Wales in 1847 has been estimated at less than one hundred millions of dollars; the annual production there being one million two hundred thousand tons.

2d. The difference between the price of labor here and in Great Britain is certainly great, and, it is to be hoped and expected, will never be diminished by a reduction of wages here. The difference has been estimated at an average of thirty-three per cent. Probably the average difference is much more than that. In some branches, such as the manufacture of iron, it is certainly much greater. This difference is in part compensated by the disadvantages under which the foreign manufacturer is placed by the necessity, in some branches, of procuring his raw material from a great distance, or transporting a heavy article of production (such as iron) to a distant market. In addition, he is pressed by a heavy burden of taxation. The greater efficiency of our labor is to some extent an additional compensatory element. This includes the greater capacity for acquiring skill, the superior general intelligence, the higher inventive faculty, the greater moral and physical energy, both of action and endurance, which our people possess in comparison with the foreign laborer. Better fed, clothed, housed, and educated—conscious of the ability to lay up some capital annually from his savings—encouraged to invest that capital in the enterprise in which his labor is engaged—enjoying practically greater civil and political liberty—looking forward to an indefinite future, in which,

through his own good conduct and example, he may expect each successive generation of his descendants to be better circumstanced than its predecessors,—it cannot be doubted that these advantages add greatly to the efficiency of the American laborer. The precise extent to which they go towards compensating the difference in the price of labor, it is difficult to define. The efficiency of our labor may be expected to increase with the increase of reward to the laborer. In many of the New England factories, the laborers are encouraged to invest their surplus earnings in the stock of the company by which they are employed, and are thus stimulated, by direct personal interest, to the greatest exertion. It may be expected that this system will be introduced into other branches in which it may be found practicable, tending, as it does, so powerfully to elevate the laborer, increase production, and practically instruct all men in the great truth of the essential harmony of capital and labor.

3d. Capital flows freely at home and abroad in every productive channel in which it can flow safely, and will even incur great hazards, if they be such as its owner may hope to meet by the care and circumspection of himself or others to whom he has confided its management. But if he knows that skill, industry, and economy cannot avail him, and that, in addition to all the contingencies of rivalry and markets, he is to be further exposed to dangers arising from causes quite beyond his control or counteraction, he will hold back. The vacillations which have occurred in our policy have no doubt deterred a large amount of capital from investment in industrial pursuits. The encouragement offered on one day, and on the faith of which fixed investments have been made, which are exposed to loss by the withdrawal of that encouragement on the next, is in fact substantial discouragement; and the insecurity resulting from the repetition of such acts has been seriously detrimental.

4th. The fluctuations in the foreign markets have for many years been such as seemed to denote an unhealthy and feverish state of business. They are not in the natural course of a wholesome trade. They seem to betoken a change in existing arrangements, and the apprehension of such change is also evinced in the efforts now making in England to sustain the British manufacturer, by putting at hazard other important branches of industry. The competition of new establishments with very large ones already in existence abroad, and in which the price of labor is lower, is evidently not an equal competition. The capital fixed in machinery, furnaces, &c., cannot be changed, and the work of production will not cease until the price shall have been reduced to a point very little above the cost of materials, labor, and repairs. Of course, where the lower price is paid for labor there will be a larger margin for reduction by the sacrifice of part of the profit; and when a great accumulation is in hand of the avails of the business of former years, the owner may find it his interest for awhile to sell his commodity at less than the actual cost, if by that means he can drive out his rival, looking, of course, to subsequent reimbursement (at least) when he shall again have the control of the market.

This known necessity of the position of foreign manufactures of course tends to discourage new as well as to defeat the successful operation of existing investments of capital here in similar enterprises.

To counteract the influence of these unfavorable circumstances, which, so long as they continue, must greatly retard our advancement, limit our

foreign commerce, and prevent the due progress of industry, I propose that the duties on the staple commodities, (whether raw material or manufactured articles,) in which foreign nations compete with our own productions, be raised to a point at which they will afford substantial and sufficient encouragement to our domestic industry, provide for the necessary increase and due security of the revenue, and insure the permanence and stability of the system. Experience has, I think, shown this to be a wise, just, and effectual mode to promote new and revive languishing branches of industry, provided the selection of the objects be wisely made and limited to those productions for which the country is naturally adapted.

We have been perhaps too long hesitating and vacillating on the threshold of a great career. The want of stability in the course of legislation, and other disturbing causes, have heretofore occasioned inconveniences. The short duration of some of the tariff acts—the great expansion of the currency which occurred during their operation—the compromise act, (a result of what was believed to be a political necessity,) which, whatever its effects on existing establishments, undoubtedly discouraged new adventurers—and, finally, the unexpected repeal of the act of 1842—these circumstances have certainly been of a retarding character.

Yet it is impossible not to observe that, at every favorable moment, vast movements in advance have been made, and that the ground thus gained has not been entirely lost. It is believed that every article, the manufacture of which has been established here, has, after that establishment, continued gradually to diminish in price, and that without a corresponding reduction in the wages of labor, which indeed could not be diminished by reason of an increased demand for it. Statements are annexed, (marked L,) exhibiting some instances of this result.

These facts lead irresistibly to the conclusion that our labor becomes so much more efficient by use, acquired skill, enlarged establishments, and new facilities derived from inventions, that the difference in price between it and the foreign labor, however serious an obstacle to successful competition, will become less so with every year of our activity in the same branches of industry; and that it by no means follows that labor must be worse paid because its products are sold cheaper, or that because labor is better paid, its products must be sold dearer.

All that is wanting is a general determination that industry shall be encouraged and supported in the home production and manufacture of wool, cotton, iron, sugar, and our other staples, and that the legislation necessary to sustain it shall be firmly adopted and persevered in.

I will proceed to state the nature of the modifications which it appears expedient to make in the existing tariff, and, if required, will hereafter present a plan in detail.

1. The rates of duty are, in my opinion, too low, especially on articles similar to our own staples. I conceive that the revenue has suffered materially from this circumstance. Indeed, I am compelled to believe that it would have been greatly diminished but for the extraordinary demand for our breadstuffs and provisions produced by the famine in Europe in 1847, and to a great extent continued by the short crop abroad in 1848. (See statement marked M, hereto annexed.) Even under these favorable circumstances, the average revenue from woollens, cottons, hempen goods, iron, sugar, hemp unmanufactured, salt and coal, has fallen, under the act

from $14,162,607 to $13,392,624 50, taking the average from the of 1845–1846, and those of 1848–1849; being an average diminu- 769,982 50, as will be seen by table marked N, hereto annexed; of annual revenue being as follows:

ns - - - - - -	$918,894 00
pen goods - - - - - -	61,794 50
r - - - - - -	181,741 50
- - - - - -	348,438 00
- - - - - -	70,030 00
	1,580,898 00

ain as follows:

llens - - - - - -	$355,592 50
- - - - - -	415,240 00
p, unmanufactured - - - -	40,083 00
	810,915 50

ery small increase on the staples of woollens, iron, and unmanu- hemp, compared with the vast injury occasioned to our produc- l the diminution thereby of our power of consumption, cannot fail t attention—while on the other articles named, the revenue and ion have both suffered materially. It is believed that the revenue e greatly increased by increasing the duties on these and other

propose a return to the system of specific duties on articles on hey can be conveniently laid. The effects of the present ad va- ystem are twofold, viz: on the revenue, and on our own produc- Experience has, I think, demonstrated that, looking exclusively to enue, a specific duty is more easily assessed, more favorable to ce, more equal and less exposed to frauds, than any other system. se, such a duty is not laid without reference to the average cost of modity. This system obviates the difficulties and controversies ttend an appraisement of the foreign market value of each invoice, nposes an equal duty on equal quantities of the same commodity. he ad valorem system, goods of the same kind and quality, and which there cannot be a difference in value in the same market iven time, nevertheless may often pay different amounts of duty. e hazards of trade are unnecessarily increased.

vy an ad valorem duty on a foreign valuation equably, at the dif- rts, is believed to be impossible. That the standard of value at ports is precisely the same at any given time, is wholly improba- he facilities afforded to frauds upon the revenue are very great, apprehended that such frauds have been and are habitually and ely practised. The statements annexed, (marked O,) to which especial attention, exhibit in a strong light the dangers to which tem is necessarily exposed.

e standard of value at every port must at last depend upon the of the invoices that are passed there, every successful attempt at aluation renders more easy all that follow it. The consequences t only that the revenue suffers, that a certain sum is in effect annu-

ally given by the public among dishonest importers, as a premium for their dishonesty, but that fair American importers may be gradually driven out of the business, and their places supplied by unknown and unscrupulous foreign adventurers. As long ago as 1801, Mr. Gallatin urged the extension of specific duties on the ground, now repeated, of the prevention of undervaluation. In his report of that year he used the following language: "Without any view to an increase of revenue, but in order to guard, as far as possible, against the value of goods being underrated in the invoices, it would be eligible to lay specific duties on all such articles now paying duties ad valorem as may be susceptible of that alteration." At that time specific duties were already laid on spirits and wines, sugar, molasses, tea, coffee, salt, pepper, steel, nails and spikes, hemp, coal, cordage, and several other articles.

The eighth section of the act of July 30, 1846, made it the duty of the collector within whose district merchandise may be imported or entered, to cause the dutiable value of such imports to be appraised, estimated, and ascertained in accordance with the provisions of existing laws.

By the 2d section of the act of 10th August, 1846, it is provided, that "in appraising all goods, at any port of the United States, heretofore subjected to specific duties, but upon which ad valorem duties are imposed by the act of the thirtieth July last, entitled 'An act reducing the duty on imports, and for other purposes,' reference shall be had to values and invoices of similar goods imported during the last fiscal year, under such general and uniform regulations for the prevention of frauds or undervaluations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury."

It will be observed that these last-recited provisions do not authorize the levying of duties on the value of similar merchandise in any preceding year, but merely a reference to such value and the invoices, for the purpose of aiding in the ascertainment of the value of the time fixed by existing laws. That time was, by circular issued by my predecessor, dated 6th July, 1847, determined to be the time of the shipment of the goods. My predecessor issued three circulars, calling the attention of the officers of the customs to the provisions of the 2d section of the act of 10th August, 1846—one dated the 11th and one the 25th November, 1846, and the last the 26th December, 1848—and, there can be no doubt, exhausted all practicable means for preventing undervaluations and frauds, so far as they could be checked by Treasury instructions and regulations. These efforts have been continued by the department; but the radical faults of the system are such that no vigilance, sagacity, or regulations, it is believed, have been, or can be, found effectual for the purpose.

In England it is believed to have long been a settled point, that specific or rated duties (which are ad valorem on an assumed value) are, in every respect, better for revenue and trade than any other system.

The effect of the existing system on production is also striking. (See documents marked L and O, hereto annexed.) It tends to aggravate the great fluctuations in price which are so injurious to trade as well as industry.

When prices abroad are very high, the duty is high also; and when they fall to a very low point, the duty is low in proportion. It is a sliding-scale of the worst kind. If the duty forms a part of the price, it renders the extremes of fluctuation more remote from each other by a per centage on the range equal to the rate of the duty. If the fluctuation abroad be from $50 to $20, the range is of course $30. A specific duty of $15 would

is, and by giving the option to the government to take them at
thus declared, or levy the duty on the actual value, it is prob-
comparatively few cases of undervaluation would occur. In
with this subject, and as a measure tending to the prevention
error, and want of uniformity of valuation at the various ports
ended coast, I would recommend the appointment of appraisers
hose duty it shall be to visit, from time to time, the different cus-
s, interchange views, superintend the mode of appraisals, and
ich practical reforms as may be deemed necessary to a just and
rcement of the revenue laws. The provisions of the constitu-
h require that all duties and imposts shall be uniform through-
nited States, cannot, even with a home valuation, be fully and
enforced in practice, without some system of general super-
re perfect in this respect than can be established under the ex-
visions of law, which merely give to the Secretary of the Treasury
to direct the appraisers for any collection district to attend in
collection district for the purpose of appraising any goods,
d merchandise imported therein.
laying a lower duty upon non-enumerated articles than is im-
n those which are enumerated, leads to attempts at disguise and
ersies and unnecessary litigation, which would be avoided by
e duty on non-enumerated articles higher than on the others.
nt rates of duty on manufactures of the same material are also
ient, and the same remark applies to the different rates imposed
manufactures of wool and manufactures of worsted.
fect of laying the same or a higher rate of duty on the raw ma-
n is imposed on the manufactured article, too evidently tends to
r industry in competition with that of other countries to require
a passing observation.

WAREHOUSES.

ment is herewith presented, (marked P.) showing the expenses

of any revenue whatever; and in order to meet the provisions of this
and grant all its facilities to commerce in the several districts, it must
tinue to impose an annual charge upon the treasury. This act prov
that in all cases where the duties upon imported merchandise are
paid within the period allowed by law, or whenever the importer
make entry for warehousing the same, the said merchandise shal
taken possession of by the collector, and deposited in the public st
or in other stores to be agreed on by the collector and the importer. I
pears also to be contemplated by the act that the storage shall be a
usual rate at the port of importation.

The act of 3d March, 1841, requires "that all stores hereafter re
by the collector, naval officer, and surveyor, shall be on public acco
and paid for by the collector as such."

These requirements of law have imposed upon the department th
cessity of making ample provision for large quantities of merchandi
advance of their arrival, and of securing the attendance of competent
cers, clerks, and laborers, to take charge of the same. The experien
three years fully proves that the receipts from storage at the usual
(and no other should be charged) will not defray the expense of the
tem.

A statement is also presented, (marked Q,) showing the value of d
ble merchandise re-exported from 1821 to 1849, from which it wil
seen that the total amount of such exports during that period was $2
716,670, or an annual average of $10,128,161.

From the 1st December, 1846, to 30th June, 1849, the aggregate
ports of dutiable merchandise from warehouse amounted to $7,213,81
an annual average of $2,792,439. In these exports from warehouse th
is included the merchandise that was imported from foreign countries
transported to Canada; also the wheat, wheat-flour, &c., that have b
transported from Canada, and the salted fish, &c., from other Brit
North American provinces, intended for shipment from our ports to f
eign countries.

During three years preceding the enactment of the warehousing a
viz: in 1844, 1845, and 1846, the total exports of dutiable mercha
dise amounted to - - - - - $14,656,8

During the three following years, viz: 1847, 1848, and
1849, these exports amounted to - - - 17,556,1

The increase of exports, which appears, from this statement, to the e
tent of more than two millions of dollars, is made up of the wheat, flo
fish, &c., from the British North American provinces, and merchandi
transported under the transportation act of 3d March, 1845, before ref
red to.

From the returns made to this department, and the quarterly statemer
published, it is believed to be apparent that the operation of the wa
housing act has not been beneficially felt in the general business of t
country.

The only descriptions of merchandise that will bear unnecessar
circuitous transportation, are the more valuable articles of manufac
and these have not, to any considerable extent, sought a deposite
warehouses with a view to re-exportation. Experience everywhe
monstrates that the commodities which may with advantage be dep
in public warehouses, are mainly such as are needed for the consum

country for food or manufacture. With the present frequent and communications by steam with all parts of the commercial world, it reasonably be expected that merchandise to any extent will be sent warehouses to await an export demand.

an illustration of these remarks, reference is made to the published erly statements of the value of the merchandise in all the public houses, (see table hereto annexed marked R,) from which it will be that the largest amount at the end of any quarter $7,830,010 00

the average amount at the end of each quarter s 5,742,166 00

that the largest amount of duties payable on this rchandise at the end of any quarter was . . 2,501,394 35

he average amount at the end of each quarter s 1,800,100 52

m these several statements it appears that the practical operation of arehousing act is a return to the system of credit upon duties, under name and form.

e 5th section of the act of 3d March last provides "that all imports t to duty, and whereon the duties are not paid when assessed, shall posited in the public warehouse, from whence they may be taken r immediate exportation, under the provisions of that act, at any within two years; and, on payment of the duties, may be withdrawn nsumption within the United States at any time within one year; o goods subject to duty shall be hereafter entered for drawback, or ted for drawback, after they are withdrawn from the custody of the s of the customs." The effect of this section, if rigidly construed, l be to deprive the importer of the privilege of the transportation of andise under bond from one district to another, and of re-warehousing the same, under the provisions of the second section of the warehousing act, and thereby deprive a large portion of our citizens of any ipation in its benefits.

der the belief that this was not the intention of Congress, no such ctions have been issued.

SUB-TREASURY.

e question of the expediency of continuing the system established e act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the ury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement e public revenue," approved August 6, 1846, is respectfully submitto the wisdom of Congress. Experience has demonstrated some of equirements of the act to be productive of great inconvenience, if, d, there be not some which, under the influence of strong necessity, ften violated. Disbursing officers, to whom drafts for large sums are d, are, by existing arrangements, obliged to receive the full amount id drafts at one payment from the proper assistant treasurer, while expenditures must be made in small sums from time to time. The dy of the money is thus forced upon them, without any provision s convenience, or even safety. If the money is to be disbursed at s distant from the place where it is received, the burden of transferit is in like manner imposed on them. If they adopt the usual and

customary mode of keeping and transferring money, they violate the law. If they undertake themselves its custody and carriage, they incur great risk and responsibility.

The actual carriage of coin from place to place, in the same town, is burdensome, especially in those southern ports where silver is the coin chiefly in use.

The number of clerks authorized by law to be employed is believed to be much too limited.

To alleviate some of the inconveniences attending the system, I respectfully suggest, if it is to be continued—

1st. That any person having a draft on an assistant treasurer be permitted to deposite his draft with the assistant treasurer, and draw for the amount, from time to time, in such sums as he may desire, upon his own orders, payable to any person or persons; provided that the whole amount of the draft should be actually drawn within a short period, say two weeks after the deposite of the draft.

2d. That any disbursing officer having a draft on an assistant treasurer should be permitted to deposite such draft, and draw for the amount in like manner; provided that each order should be presented for payment within two weeks after its date. These provisions would, it is believed, effectually prevent the checks or orders being used as currency.

The proposed system would render necessary an increase of the force employed in the offices of the several assistant treasurers, and ought to be accompanied by an increase of their own compensation.

The inconvenience arising from the accumulation of coin at points where it is not required for the public service, is very great; but it seems to be inseparable from the system itself. To pay a public creditor with a draft on a remote office, which he cannot sell but at a discount, or collect in person without a journey, would be unseemly; and the government has no means itself of making transfers in such cases, other than the despatch of special messengers, at some expense and much risk of loss.

The insecurity of the actual custody of the public money—confided, as it is, at the several points, to the vigilance and fidelity of one assistant treasurer, and he inadequately compensated—is a subject which should attract the serious attention of Congress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

By the third section of the act of 3d March, 1849, questions arising in respect to the refunding of duties collected in Mexico, or the remission of penalties imposed, on the ground that the collection was improper or the penalties wrongfully enforced, are referred to the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury. I respectfully submit that, as these duties and penalties were collected and imposed by officers of the army and navy, the right to determine the propriety of their collection or imposition would be better vested in the departments of War and the Navy. In some, probably many of the cases, appeals were originally taken by the parties interested to the head of one or the other of these departments, and these appeals in some way formally or informally disposed of. It is embarrassing for the Secretary of the Treasury to determine how far that disposition is to be considered as intended to be final; and if so intended, how far it is his duty under the law to reopen the case and decide it anew.

In consequence of the recent alteration of the British navigation laws, British vessels, from British or other foreign ports, will, (under our existing laws,) after the 1st day of January next, be allowed to enter in our ports with cargoes of the growth, manufacture, or production of any part of the world, on the same terms as to duties, imposts, and charges, as vessels of the United States and their cargoes.

I deem it proper to invite the consideration of Congress to the existing provisions of law regulating the coasting trade of the United States, with a view to such modifications thereof as may be deemed expedient and proper to meet the altered condition of that trade which has arisen since the law regulating it was passed.

The law by which this trade is now regulated was enacted on the 18th of February, 1793, and its essential provisions have not been changed by subsequent legislation. Within the period elapsed since the date of the law, Congress is aware that great and important changes have taken place in the magnitude, character, and medium by which the coastwise and interior commerce of the country is carried on, owing to the increased facilities of transportation by the use of steam power, without any corresponding changes in the law to meet the altered condition of the trade. Hence a rigid enforcement of the existing requirements of the law produces much delay and vexatious embarrassment to persons engaged in the prosecution of the trade, besides in some cases—particularly where carried on by the use of steam power—proving seriously detrimental to their interests, and thus presenting a just appeal for some further legislation on the subject.

It is confidently believed that some of the requirements of the law might be dispensed with, and others changed or modified, so as to relieve the trade from existing restrictions and embarrassments, without hazarding the security of the revenue.

Should Congress feel disposed to act upon the subject, this department will, if so required by that body, submit views and recommendations in detail, calculated, in its opinion, to accomplish the object desired.

The operations of the coast survey, under the superintendence of Professor Bache, have been diligently and successfully prosecuted during the past season, with satisfactory results in the respective branches of this important national work. The report of the superintendent, containing a detailed account of the extension of the work during the season, and its present condition, will be submitted to Congress at an early period of the session.

Our light-house establishment has gradually enlarged until it has become one of great magnitude and importance. In July last it numbered two hundred and eighty-eight light-houses, and thirty-two floating lights. Of these, sixty-one are located upon the shores of the northern lakes and river St. Lawrence. Additional lights have since been erected under appropriations made by the act of 3d March last, and others are in process of erection, a special report of which will be submitted to Congress without unnecessary delay.

Due attention has been given to the various local works provided for in appropriations placed at the disposal of the department by acts of the last and previous sessions of Congress for the erection of custom-houses, marine hospitals, and for providing the facilities contemplated by Congress for the preservation of life and property from loss by shipwreck.

The custom-house structure at New Orleans has progressed throughout the past season without interruption, and as rapidly as was deemed prudent with due regard to the massive character and general nature of the work. The foundations have been laid, and the walls on the four sides of the building carried up to the plinth course of granite, which has been completed around the entire structure. The unexpended balance of the appropriation for this work will not, it is believed, prove sufficient to carry on the same beyond the close of the present month. It is therefore recommended that additional means be provided by Congress at an early day for the continuous prosecution of the work.

The structures for similar objects at Savannah, Georgia, and Eastport, Maine, are also in a state of forwardness. In the former case, the walls of the basement and of the principal story are completed, and the walls of the second story will be ready for the cornice by the first of February next, and, in the opinion of the superintendent, the whole structure will be completed in August, 1851. The custom-house at Eastport has advanced to the flooring of the second story, which has been laid, and the building covered in temporarily for the winter.

A custom-house building at Portland, in the State of Maine, has been purchased, as provided for in the general appropriation act of the last session. The purchase of the buildings for a similar purpose at Erie, Pennsylvania, as contemplated by the same act, has not been made for want of an act on the part of the legislature of that State giving its consent to the purchase, as required by the joint resolution of Congress of the 11th September, 1841.

Some unavoidable delay has occurred in completing the purchase of the site selected by my predecessor for the proposed custom-house structure at Charleston, South Carolina, occasioned by the requisite investigation and preparation of the title and transfer of the property. It is now completed, and having been approved by the Attorney General, the proper conveyances have been duly executed, and the purchase-money paid. Proposals have also been invited for suitable designs or plans, with specifications and estimates, for the contemplated building.

The edifices erecting for marine hospitals at Cleveland, Ohio, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Louisville, Kentucky, are so far advanced as to warrant the belief that they will be ready for the reception of patients in the month of July or August next. But little progress has been made in the buildings designed for the same object at Chicago, Illinois, Paducah, Kentucky, and Natchez, Mississippi, preliminary examinations having delayed the commencement of the work until late in the season. Nothing has been done towards the erection of the hospital edifices, for which appropriations were made, at St. Louis, Missouri, and at Napoleon, Arkansas: in the one case, because of the failure to secure a title to the site formerly purchased for that object at St. Louis, and the impracticability of procuring another in time to commence the building consistently with the joint resolution of Congress dated 10th September, 1841; in the other, because of the insalubrity of the site heretofore selected at Napoleon, and the hazard to which the structure would be exposed from the overflow of the waters.

In connexion with the subject of marine hospitals, I would remark that experience has fully demonstrated that the resources of the fund arising under the acts of 16th July, 1798, and 3d May, 1802, for the re-

and power of the nation, means are asked in the estimate suffi-
provide for their destitution and sickness in all the ports of the

moneys placed at the disposal of the department for providing
or the preservation of life and property, by the act of 3d March
h the exception of a portion expended for similar facilities at the
d of Fisher's island, in Long Island sound, contiguous to the
the wreck of the steamer Atlantic, have been applied to that part
oast of New Jersey lying between Little Egg Harbor and Cape
d to that part of the coast of Long Island lying eastward of
ance into New York bay, and have been expended in the con-
n of life-boats and cars; in the erection of houses at appropriate
s from each other for their preservation; in the purchase of mor-
ronades, rockets, &c., and other approved apparatus for commu-
with stranded vessels.
ring effect to the humane and munificent intentions of Congress,
fested in successive appropriations for these purposes, the depart-
as had the active co-operation of the "Life-Saving Benevolent
tion of New York," and of the board of underwriters of Phila-

r details in regard to the works thus specially referred to, will be
n papers marked V.
nunications have been addressed to the department, showing the
to be apprehended to the hospital building at Cleveland, from the
or falling in of the bank facing the lake, and urging the imme-
penditure of a portion of the moneys appropriated for the struc-
a way calculated to arrest the further encroachment of the water.
g to these appeals, a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars was
ed to be applied in the way proposed. A further appropriation
object is needed, and is respectfully recommended.
e act of 12th August, 1848, six thousand dollars were appropriated
erection of a beacon light on the Southwest Ledge, in the harbor
Haven, Connecticut, or for the removal of the ledge, as the de-

The statements of the accounts of the mint, as required by the 7th section of the act of 1792, and of the assays of foreign coins required by the acts of 10th April, 1806, 25th and 28th June, 1834, and 2d March, 1843, will be transmitted in a future communication.

Reference is made to statement marked E, for the information required by the 22d section of the act of 28th January, 1847.

The mineral resources of our recently acquired possessions in California have opened an extensive field for the development of American enterprise. Some thousands of our countrymen, in the pursuit of profitable labor and advantageous commerce, have found their way thither and already vast regions, heretofore unpeopled and unexplored, are contributing to the metallic wealth of the world. Constituting, as they now do, a portion of our territory, it is due to our fellow-citizens who inhabit them, that their industry and enterprise should be cherished by wholesome laws. First in importance, as respects its commercial and financial bearing, the establishment of a branch of the mint of the United States at San Francisco is recommended. Next, the erection of light-houses on headlands, and beacon-lights and buoys, to conduct vessels into the principal ports and harbors. Third, the establishment of a marine hospital. Anticipating the favorable action of Congress on the subject of the establishment of lights, beacons, and buoys, instructions have been given to the officer directing the operations of the coast survey, to cause such examinations and reports to be made as may be necessary to determine upon appropriate locations for such structures.

Respectfully submitted.

W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE,
Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.

... 30, 1849, were as follows:

From customs, viz:			
During the quarter ending September 30, 1848		$8,991,935 07	
Do.....do ...December 31, 1848		5,181,870 56	
Do.....do....March 31, 1849		8,378,676 79	
Do.....do....June 30, 1849		5,794,256 40	
			$28,346,738 82
From sales of public lands			1,688,959 55
From miscellaneous and incidental sources, including premiums on loans and military contributions			1,038,649 13
Total receipts, exclusive of loans and treasury notes			31,074,347 50
Avails of treasury notes issued under act of January 28, 1847	$1,794,000 00		
Stock issued for specie deposited under act of January 28, 1847	360,800 00		
Stock issued for specie deposited under act of March 31, 1848	15,600,950 00		
		17,755,750 00	
Stock issued in funding treasury notes under act of July 22, 1846	265,800 00		
Stock issued in funding treasury notes under act of January 28, 1847	10,547,550 00		
Stock issued in funding treasury notes under acts prior to July 22, 1846	19,650 00		
		10,833,000 00	
			28,588,750 00
			59,663,097 50
Balance in the treasury July 1, 1848			153,534 60
Total means			59,816,632 10

The expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, exclusive of trust funds, were—

CIVIL LIST.

Legislative	$1,105,421 57
Executive	1,065,044 85
Judiciary	595,925 22
Governments in the Territories of the United States	8,649 54

A—Continued.

Surveyors and their clerks	$43,227 97	
Officers of the mint and branches	43,877 78	
Commissioner of Public Buildings	2,043 95	
Secretary to sign patents for public lands	1,425 00	
Total civil list		$2,865,615 88

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Salaries of ministers	47,566 09	
Salary of minister resident to Turkey	4,500 00	
Salaries of chargés des affaires	69,950 90	
Salaries of secretaries of legation	11,701 93	
Salary of dragoman to Turkey	2,312 50	
Commissioner to reside in China	4,000 00	
Secretary and Chinese interpreter	2,000 00	
Renewal of diplomatic intercourse with Mexico	7,851 48	
Certain diplomatic services, including tobacco agent	26,461 09	
Outfits of ministers and chargés des affaires	13,500 00	
Outstanding claims of the late mission to China	375 00	
Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands	3,500 00	
Contingent expenses of all the missions abroad	19,233 19	
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse	8,584 31	
Salary of consul at London	2,000 00	
Clerk-hire and office-rent to consul at London	2,800 00	
Relief and protection of American seamen	100,835 41	
Intercourse with Barbary powers	7,640 14	
Interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates in the Turkish dominions	82 27	
Salary of the consul at Beyrout	1,328 80	
Salary of the consul at Alexandria	3,000 00	
Payment of the instalment which fell due on the 30th of May, 1848, under the 12th article of the treaty with Mexico	2,039,530 06	
Payment of the instalment which fell due on the 30th of May, 1849, under the 12th article of the treaty with Mexico	3,500,000 00	
Payment of liquidated claims against Mexico, per act of July 29, 1848	2,089,578 84	
Expenses of the commission under treaty with Mexico	4,000 00	
Payments to French seamen killed or wounded at Toulon	500 00	
Total foreign intercourse		7,972,832 01

Surveys of public lands	192,008 74
Support and maintenance of light-houses, &c	277,439 76
Building light-houses, &c	141,903 01
Marine hospital establishment	109,167 65
Building marine hospitals	37,564 80
Building custom-houses and warehouses	235,837 47
Public buildings in Washington, &c	27,126 12
Support and maintenance of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia	6,283 80
Relief of the several corporate cities of the District of Columbia	113,662 27
Auxiliary watch for the city of Washington	6,2 4 50
Support of insane paupers of the District of Columbia	6,075 54
Support of 12 transient paupers in the Washington Infirmary	1,300 00
Patent fund	81,372 28
Survey of the coast of the United States	165,000 00
Mint establishment	88,050 00
Three per cent. to the State of Illinois	10,863 44
Three per cent. to the State of Indiana	23,000 00
Three per cent. to the State of Alabama	8,435 15
Three per cent. to the State of Missouri	16,140 00
Five per cent. to the State of Louisiana	15,950 47
Five per cent. to the State of Michigan	7,737 35
Five per cent. to the State of Arkansas	10,196 73
Five per cent. to the State of Florida	2,218 26
Five per cent. to the State of Iowa	16,422 05
Two per cent. to the State of Alabama	32,802 07
Debentures and other charges	294,521 82
Additional compensation to officers of the customs	11,520 16
Payment of horses lost, &c	12,075 28
Repayment for lands erroneously sold	25,784 52
Refunding money for lands purchased in the Greensburg district, Louisiana	164 87
Expenses incident to loans and treasury-notes	39,076 87
Results and account of the Exploring Expedition	30,753 00
Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, act of August 10, 1846	30,910 14
Expenses of mineral land service	38,631 86
Salaries of assistant treasurers and clerks	23,431 07
Contingencies of their offices	9,189 92
Compensation to special agents to examine accounts and money in the hands of the several depositories	7,206 40
Refunding duties paid under protest, act of March 3, 1839	140,464 62
Refunding duties paid by colleges, &c	1,117 70
Refunding duties paid contrary to the terms of the convention, 1815	665 14

A—Continued.

Refunding duties paid on foreign merchandise, act of August 8, 1848	$48,241 62	
Payments to clerks of district courts, for statements, &c., under bankrupt act	4,899 45	
Consular receipts	5,278 83	
Building revenue cutters	73,998 67	
Purchase of manuscript papers of General Washington	20,000 00	
Purchase of manuscript papers of James Monroe	20,000 00	
Purchase of manuscript papers of Thomas Jefferson	20,000 00	
Improving grounds south of the President's house	6,000 00	
Bringing the votes of President and Vice President to the seat of government	14,804 00	
Payment of books ordered by Congress	113,409 02	
Relief of sundry individuals	229,234 71	
Distribution of the sales of public lands	23,246 55	
Furniture for President's house	5,535 93	
Miscellaneous items	4,600 01	
Refunding duties collected in Mexico from contributions paid into the treasury	40,788 20	
Compensation to designated depositories	5,014 61	
Documentary History of the American Revolution	24,316 80	
To reimburse the city of Washington for repairs to Potomac bridge	1,200 00	
Lighting Pennsylvania avenue from the capitol to Treasury Department	2,514 00	
Grading and gravelling Indiana avenue	11,284 77	
Laying gas pipes, &c., for public buildings	24,246 08	
Purchase of bridges over Eastern branch	30,000 00	
Grading and gravelling Four-and-a-half street	3,648 96	
Historical paintings for capitol	2,000 00	
Library for Territory of Oregon	2,000 00	
Library for Territory of Minesota	2,000 00	
350 copies of Compend of Revenue Laws	4,270 00	
350 copies of Debates of Senate	2,500 00	
Salaries of special examiners of drugs, &c.	2,302 17	
Donation and exchange of documents	2,000 00	
Boundary line between the United States and Mexico	23,475 00	
Northeastern boundary line, under treaty of Washington	4,714 45	
Reconstruction of maps destroyed by fire, showing boundary line under treaty of Washington	10,000 00	
Total miscellaneous		$3,179,192 66

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, FROM MARCH 4, 1849.

Army proper	9,544,745 30	
Military Academy	135,700 28	

Fortifications and other works of defence		607,457 [illegible]	
Armories, arsenals, and munitions of war		839,654 83	
Harbors, rivers, roads, &c.		145,698 00	
Surveys		41,771 89	
Pensions		1,099,213 05	
Indian department		1,152,324 87	
Claims of the State of Virginia		80,906 69	
Arming and equipping militia		175,136 35	
Payments to volunteers and militia of States and Territories		3,331,136 60	
Relief of individuals and miscellaneous		144,155 77	
Total			17,290,936 68

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, FROM MARCH 4, 1849.

Pay and subsistence, including medicine, &c.		3,456,892 43	
Increase, repairs, armament, and equipment		2,467,006 17	
Contingent expenses		774,934 09	
Navy-yards		1,441,262 29	
Navy hospitals, asylums, and magazines		29,622 36	
Pensions		147,533 41	
Relief of individuals and miscellaneous		1,070,844 86	
Marine corps		481,722 59	
Total			9,869,818 20

PUBLIC DEBT.

Interest on treasury-notes	$673,530 15		
Interest on the public debt	2,865,351 35		
Interest on the Mexican indemnity stock	15,280 62		
Interest on war bounty stock	11,415 92		
		3,565,578 04	
Paying the old public debt	5,041 39		
Redemption of stock of the loan of 1842	80,700 00		
Do. do. 1843	136,000 00		
Do. do. 1847	408,100 00		
Do. do. 1848	260,000 00		
Redemption of war bounty stock, issued under act February 11, 1847	233,075 00		
		1,122,916 39	
Premiums and commissions on purchase of stock		82,865 81	

A—Continued

Reimbursement of treasury-notes, per acts prior to July 22, 1846; of which $350 was paid for in specie, $700 received for customs, and $100 for lands	$1,150 00		
Reimbursement of treasury-notes, per act July 22, 1846; of which $3,400 was paid for in specie, $8,300 received for customs, and $1,600 for lands	13,300 00		
Reimbursement of treasury-notes, per act January 28, 1847; of which $833,000 was paid for in specie, $1,200 received for customs, and $100 for lands	834,300 00		
		$848,750 00	
Reimbursement of treasury-notes, per acts prior to July 22, 1846—funded	19,650 00		
Reimbursement of treasury-notes, per act of July 22, 1846—funded	265,800 00		
Reimbursement of treasury-notes, per act of January 28, 1847—funded	10,547,550 00		
		10,833,000 00	
Redemption of treasury-notes purloined, including interest		162 15	
Total public debt			$16,453,272 39
Total expenditures			57,631,667 82
Balance in the treasury July 1, 1849			2,184,964 28

NOTE.—The amount stated above as redemption of stock of the loan of 1847 consists of—

This sum returned by Corcoran & Riggs, on account of an over-issue in January, 1849	$25,600 00
This sum purchased	382,500 00
	408,100 00

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December* 1, 1849.

ALLEN A. HALL, *Register.*

RECEIPTS.

From customs			$11,643,728 54
From sales of public lands			406,119 28
From miscellaneous and incidental sources			178,189 40
			12,228,037 22
From avails of stock issued in funding treasury-notes under acts prior to act July 22, 1846	$2,150 00		
From avails of stock issued in funding treasury-notes under act of July 22, 1846	29,800 00		
From avails of stock issued in funding treasury-notes under act of January 28, 1847	807,500 00		
		$839,450 00	
From avails of stock issued for specie deposited under act of March 31, 1848		399,050 00	
			1,238,500 00
			13,466,537 22

EXPENDITURES.

Civil list, miscellaneous, and foreign intercourse			$2,036,767 92
Expenses of collecting revenue from customs		$530,397 77	
Payment of debentures or drawbacks, bounties, and allowances		86,801 63	
			617,199 40
Expenses of collecting revenue from lands			23,972 22
Army proper, &c.			1,360,055 62
Fortifications, ordnance, arming militia, &c.			510,370 51
Naval establishment			2,050,535 16
Indian department			748,306 90
Pensions			681,383 33
Paying the old public debt		21 92	
Interest on the public debt and treasury-notes	$26,466 39		
Interest on Mexican indemnity stock	7,589 37		
		34,055 76	

B—Continued.

Reimbursement of treasury-notes under acts prior to act of July 22, 1846—paid in specie.....	$50 00		
Reimbursement of treasury-notes under act of July 22, 1846—received for lands	2,550 00		
		$2,600 00	
Reimbursement of treasury-notes under acts prior to act of July 22, 1846—funded.....	2,150 00		
Reimbursement of treasury-notes under act of July 22, 1846—funded.....	29,800 00		
Reimbursement of treasury-notes under act of January 28, 1847—funded.....	807,500 00		
		839,450 00	
Redemption of treasury-notes which have been purloined, including interest.....		111 22	
			$876,238 90
			8,904,829 96

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December* 1, 1849.

ALLEN A. HALL, *Register.*

C.

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting estimates of additional appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1850, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

DECEMBER 3, 1849.

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to the printing and distribution of the annual estimates.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause the estimates of appropriations, which he is by law required to prepare and submit to Congress, to be printed, and copies of the same to be delivered to the Clerk of the House of Representatives in time for distribution at the commencement of each session; and that the Clerk distribute the said estimates in the manner in which documents printed by Congress are directed to be distributed.

APPROVED January 7, 1846.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
November 16, 1849.

SIR: Agreeably to the joint resolution of Congress of the 7th January, 1846, I have the honor to transmit, for the information of the House of Representatives, printed estimates of additional appropriations proposed to be made for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1850, amounting to..... $1,696,851 47

All of which is on account of the civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous, including expenses of collecting revenue from customs and lands, from 1st January to 30th June, 1850.

To the estimates is added a statement showing—

The indefinite appropriations for the service of the three last quarters of the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1850, made by former acts of Congress, of a permanent character, amounting to..... 4,539,458 81

Viz:

Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous.....	$583,580 41	
Pensions.....	255,000 00	
Interest, &c., public debt, and treasury notes	3,700,878 40	
		$6,236,310 28

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. SPEAKER *of the Ho. of Reps.*

Estimate of additional appropriations required for the support of go ment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1850.

CIVIL, MISCELLANEOUS, AND FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

For salary of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury from 12th March to 30th June, 1849, at $3,000 per annum, per act March 3, 1849	$916 67	
For salary of said Assistant Secretary from 1st July, 1849, 30th June, 1850, per same act	3,000 00	
		$3,
For salary of clerk in aid of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury from 3d March to 30th June, 1849, at $1,700 per annum, per same act	561 94	
For salary of said clerk from 1st July, 1849, to 30th June, 1850	1,700 00	
		2,
For salary of Commissioner of Customs from 17th March to 30th June, 1849, at $3,000 per annum, per same act	875 00	
For salary of said commissioner from 1st July, 1849, to 30th June, 1850	3,000 00	
		3,
For salary of chief clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Customs from 17th March to 30th June, 1849, at $1,700 per annum, per same act	495 83	
For salary of said chief clerk from 1st July, 1849, to 30th June, 1850	1,700 00	
		2,
For salaries of five additional clerks in the office of the Commissioner of Customs, rendered indispensable to transact the business of the office, at $1,200 each per annum, from 1st October, 1849, to 30th June, 1850		4,
To compensate the late and present chief clerks of the Treasury Department for their services in the transmission of Mediterranean passports and sea-letters since the former appropriation was discontinued		1,
For salary of one messenger in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury from 1st July, 1849, to 30th June, 1850, (see page 4)		
For contingent expenses of the office of the Register of the Treasury, being an amount due J. C. McGuire for printing, ruling, and binding books and abstracts for statements of the commerce and navigation, blank enrolments and licenses, ledgers, and other books, under the act of March 3, 1849, in relation to the advances to collectors and receivers of public moneys, and the settlements incident thereto, and for desks and other furniture		3,
For the contingent expenses of the office of Commissioner of Customs, required for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850		1,
For amount required to meet outstanding claims for contingent expenses incurred in 1848 by the Second Auditor of the Treasury, in fitting up his office		1,
For deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the south-east executive building, for the fiscal years ending 30th June, 1849 and 1850		15,
For salary of the Secretary of the Interior from 9th March to 30th June, 1849, at $6,000 per annum, per act 3d March, 1849	$1,900 00	
For salary of said Secretary from 1st July, 1849, to 30th June 1850	6,000 00	
For salaries of the chief clerk and other clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, to 30th June, 1849	2,568 32	
For salaries of the said clerks from 1st July, 1849, to 30th June, 1850	12,000 00	
		14,
For salaries of messenger and laborer in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, to 30th June, 1849	269 36	
For salaries of messengers and laborers in said office from 1st July, 1849, to 30th June, 1850	2,000 00	
		2,
For books, stationery, furniture, fuel, and other contingencies of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850	5,000 00	
For library, maps, &c., for the same	5,000 00	
		10,

ency in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions in the fiscal year 30th June, 1850, f r temporary clerks, at $3 33 per diem.....		$6,529 78
ages in the office of the Surgeon General for furniture consequent cupying Winder's building.....		225 00
ensation to temporary clerks necessarily employed upon the current s of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending 30th June, ...		11,972 82
ce of salary due to D. Irvin, an associate judge of the Territory of sin, to 3d March, 1849, when the Territory of Minnesota was organ- greeably to an account settled by the accounting officers.....		571 65
ency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the Terri- Minnesota, from 1st July, 1849, to 30th June, 1850, per act 3d , 1849.....		650 00
s of collecting the revenue from customs from 1st January to 30th 1850, per act 3d March, 1849, viz:		
s of collecting revenue	$1,100,000 00	
al expenses occasioned by the warehousing system ized.....	50,000 00	
s of new districts in Texas, Oregon, &c.....	25,000 00	
s of new districts in California.....	100,000 00	
ncrease of new districts, increase of business, &c....	50,000 00	
		1,325,000 00
s incident to the collection of the revenue from sales of public lands several States and Territory of Minnesota, per act 3d March, 1849, viz:		
and commissions of registers and receivers	$62,185 00	
of depositing.....	9,115 00	
al expenses	12,550 00	
		83,850 00
deficiencies for the expenses of pauper lunatics in the Maryland hos- l Baltimore for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.....		1,328 00
en days' services of Joseph Bryan, as commissioner to take testimony, suance of an inquiry by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, at r day.....		120 00
inuing the construction of the custom-house at New Orleans during cal year ending 30th June, 1850, in addition to the sum appropriated act of 31 March, 1849		100,000 00
plete the erection of a custom-house at Eastport, Maine, and for com- tion of architect, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.....		8,780 00
airs to the custom-house at New Bedford, Massachusetts, for the fis- ar ending 30th June, 1850.....		845 00
ide for unseen expenses in the survey of the western coast of the d States, already commenced.....		15,000 00
retary of State estimates, to complete the service of the fiscal year g 30th June, 1850, viz:		
ft of the minister resident at Constantinople.....	$6,000 00	
ft of a charge d'affaires to Naples.....	4,500 00	
year's salary for secretary of the legation to Chili ...	2,000 00	
enses in running and marking the boundary line be- the United States and Mexico, and paying the sala- f the officers of the commission	30,000 00	
f and protection of American seamen in foreign coun-	25,000 00	
		67,500 00
		1,696,851 47

ition to the item for salary of one messenger in the office of the First Comptroller of the y, the Comptroller makes the following statement:

he 14th section of 'An act to establish the Home Department, and to provide for the y Department an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and a Commissioner of the Cus- pproved March 3d, 1849, the Secretary of the Treasury was required to transfer from e of the First Comptroller one of his messengers to perform the same duties in the office ommissioner of Customs. The *messenger* in the office of the First Comptroller was ac- y transferred on the 30th June, 1849; but as said messenger had, from the date of his appointment to that of his transfer, performed the duties of a clerk, and as such duties nsferred with him, the assistant messenger in the Comptroller's office was by consent to perform the duties of messenger to the Commissioner, and the same duties were per- in the Comptroller's office by a laborer, to compensate whom the above estimate is now d respectfully submitted."

Estimates of appropriations required for the support of government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

CIVIL LIST.			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
LEGISLATURE.			
For compensation and mileage of senators and members of the House of Representatives, estimating 92 days for the second session of the 31st Congress, per act of January 22, 1818, (6 Laws, pages 253 and 254,) viz:			
Sixty senators, at $8 per day	$44,160 00		
Two hundred and thirty members of the House, at $8 per day	169,280 00		
Speaker of the House of Representatives, at $16 per day	1,472 00		
Delegates from Oregon and Minnesota Territories, at $8 per day	1,472 00		
Travelling expenses to and from the seat of government, including $2,500 for delegates from Oregon, under act of August 14, 1848—Laws 1st session 30th Congress, page 200	199,954 40		
		$416,338 40	$768,200 00
Compensation to officers and clerks of both houses of Congress.			
Secretary of the Senate, per act April 18, 1818—6 Laws, page 296	3,000 00		
Clerks, per same act	4,800 00		
Clerks, per resolution of the Senate of October 13, 1837—Journal, page 67—and resolution of July 7, 1838—Journal, page 543	4,500 00		
Messenger in said office, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 290—and act September 11, 1841—Laws, page 34	1,095 00		
Chaplain to the Senate, per act March 3, 1815—6 Laws, page 153	500 00		
Sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper to the Senate, per act March 3, 1815—4 Laws, page 831	1,500 00		
Assistant doorkeeper, under the same act	1,450 00		
Clerk of the House of Representatives, per act April 18, 1818—6 Laws, page 296	3,000 00		
Clerks, per same act	4,800 00		
Clerks, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 290, section 2	4,500 00		
Clerk, per resolution March 6, 1826—1st session 29th Congress, page 316	1,500 00		
Clerks, per resolution October 11, 1837—1st session 25th Congress, page 184	3,000 00		
Messenger in said office, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 290—and act September 11, 1841—Laws, page 34	912 50		
Sergeant-at-arms to the House, per act March 3, 1815—4 Laws, page 831	1,500 00		
Doorkeeper to the House, per the same act	1,500 00		
Postmaster to the House, per resolution of the House of December 13, 1832—2d session 22d Congress, page 48	1,500 00		

Chaplain to the House, per act March 3, 1819—3 Laws, page 483		500 00	30,557 50	30,557 50
Contingent expenses of both Houses of Congress.				
For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the Senate, including publishing proceedings and debates		100,000 00		75,000 00
For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives—see Appendix No. 1		197,749 00	297,749 00	137,518 78
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.				
Salary of librarian, per act of April 18, 1818—8 Laws, page 226, sec. 2	$1,500 00			
Assistant librarian, per act March 3, 1841—2d session 26th Congress, page 31	1,150 00			
Assistant librarian, per act August 26, 1842—2d sess. 27th Congress, page 130	1,150 00			
Messenger, per same act	700 00			
		4,500 00		4,500 00
Contingent expenses of the library		800 00		800 00
Purchase of books for the library		5,000 00		5,000 00
Purchase of law books for the library		1,000 00		1,000 00
			11,300 00	
EXECUTIVE.				
Compensation to the President of the United States, per act Sept. 24, 1789—2 Laws, page 56		25,000 00		25,000 00
Compensation to the Vice President of the United States, per same act		5,000 00		5,000 00
			30,000 00	
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.				
Secretary of State, per act February 20, 1819—6 Laws, page 372		6,000 00		6,000 00
Clerks, per act April 23, 1830—8 Laws, page 389		18,350 00		
Clerk, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 330		900 00		
Clerk, per act August 12, 1848—1st session 30th Congress, page 137		2,000 00		
Messenger and assistant messenger, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 289		1,050 00		
			28,300 00	22,300 00
For incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the publication and distribution of the laws—Appendix No. 2			37,800 00	29,480 00
For the general purposes of the Northeast Executive building.				
Superintendent, at $250, and four watchmen, at $365 each, per act August 26, 1842—10 Laws, page 298, 1st session 30th Congress, page 138		1,710 00		1,710 00
Contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labor, oil, and repairs		3,300 00		
			5,010 00	3,310 00

Estimates of appropriations required for the support of government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

CIVIL LIST.			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
LEGISLATURE.			
For compensation and mileage of senators and members of the House of Representatives, estimating 92 *days for the second session of the* 31*st Congress, per act of January* 22, 1818, (6 *Laws, pages* 253 *and* 254,) *viz :*			
Sixty senators, at $8 per day	$44,160 00		
Two hundred and thirty members of the House, at $8 per day	169,280 00		
Speaker of the House of Representatives, at $16 per day	1,472 00		
Delegates from Oregon and Minnesota Territories, at $8 per day	1,472 00		
Travelling expenses to and from the seat of government, including $2,500 for delegates from Oregon, under act of August 14, 1848—Laws 1st session 30th Congress, page 200	199,954 40		
		$416,338 40	$768,200 00
Compensation to officers and clerks of both houses of Congress.			
Secretary of the Senate, per act April 18, 1818—6 Laws, page 296	3,000 00		
Clerks, per same act	4,800 00		
Clerks, per resolution of the Senate of October 13, 1837—Journal, page 67—and resolution of July 7, 1838—Journal, page 543	4,500 00		
Messenger in said office, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 290—and act September 11, 1841—Laws, page 34	1,095 00		
Chaplain to the Senate, per act March 3, 1815—6 Laws, page 153	500 00		
Sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper to the Senate, per act March 3, 1815—4 Laws, page 851	1,500 00		
Assistant doorkeeper, under the same act	1,450 00		
Clerk of the House of Representatives, per act April 18, 1818—6 Laws, page 296	3,000 00		
Clerks, per same act	4,800 00		
Clerks, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 290, section 2	4,500 00		
Clerk, per resolution March 6, 1826—1st session 29th Congress, page 316	1,500 00		
Clerks, per resolution October 11, 1837—1st session 25th Congress, page 184	2,000 00		

Contingent expenses of both Houses of Congress.			
For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the Senate, including publishing proceedings and debates	100,000 00		75,000 00
For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives—see Appendix No. 1	197,749 00		
		297,749 00	137,518 78
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.			
Salary of librarian, per act of April 18, 1818—8 Laws, page 226, sec. 2 $1,500 00			
Assistant librarian, per act March 3, 1841—2d session 26th Congress, page 31. 1,150 00			
Assistant librarian, per act August 26, 1842—2d sess. 27th Congress, page 130 1,150 00			
Messenger, per same act 700 00			
	4,500 00		4,500 00
Contingent expenses of the library	800 00		800 00
Purchase of books for the library	5,000 00		5,000 00
Purchase of law books for the library	1,000 00		1,000 00
		11,300 00	
EXECUTIVE.			
Compensation to the President of the United States, per act Sept. 24, 1789—2 Laws, page 56.	25,000 00		25,000 00
Compensation to the Vice President of the United States, per same act	5,000 00		5,000 00
		30,000 00	
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.			
Secretary of State, per act February 20, 1819—6 Laws, page 372	6,000 00		6,000 00
Clerks, per act April 23, 1830—8 Laws, page 389	18,350 00		
Clerk, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 330	900 00		
Clerk, per act August 12, 1848—1st session 30th Congress, page 137	2,000 00		
Messenger and assistant messenger, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 289	1,050 00		
		28,300 00	22,300 00
For incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the publication and distribution of the laws—Appendix No. 2		37,800 00	29,480 00
For the general purposes of the Northeast Executive building.			
Superintendent, at $250, and four watchmen, at $365 each, per act August 26, 1842—10 Laws, page 298, 1st session 30th Congress, page 138	1,710 00		1,710 00
Contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labor, oil, and repairs	3,300 00		
		5,010 00	3,310 00

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.			
Secretary of the Treasury, per act February 20, 1819—6 Laws, page 372	$6,000 00		$6,000 00
Assistant Secretary, per act March 3, 1849—2d session 30th Congress, page 103, section 13	3,000 00		
Clerks, per act April 20, 1818—6 Laws, page 317, section 2	10,400 00		
Clerk, per act March 2, 1827—7 Laws, page 381	1,400 00		
Clerk, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 288	1,150 00		
Clerks, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 330	2,150 00		
Clerks, per act June 23, 1836—9 Laws, page 390; and September 11, 1841, 1st session 27th Congress, page 39, section 3	3,600 00		
Clerk, per act August 20, 1842—2d session 27th Congress, page 130, section 5—submitted	1,800 00		
Clerk, per act March 3, 1849—2d session 30th Congress, page 103, section 13	1,700 00		
Messenger, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 289	700 00		
Assistant messenger, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 330	650 00		
		$32,550 00	21,850 00
First Comptroller, per act April 27, 1816—6 Laws, page 103	3,500 00		3,500 00
Clerks, per act April 20, 1818—6 Laws, page 317	11,750 00		
Clerk, per act March 2, 1827—7 Laws, page 582	200 00		
Clerks, per act June 17, 1844—1st session 28th Congress, page 77, section 1—submitted	5,600 00		
Messenger, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 289	700 00		
		21,750 00	25,050 00
Second Comptroller, per act March 3, 1817—6 Laws, page 202, section 15	3,000 00		3,000 00
Clerks, per act April 20, 1818—6 Laws, page 317	9,750 00		
Clerks transferred from Fourth Auditor, per act March 3, 1837—9 Laws, page 623	1,800 00		
Messenger, per act May 26 1824—7 Laws, page 289	700 00		
Clerk, per act March 3, 1847—2d session 29th Congress, page 68—submitted	1,200 00		
Clerks, per act August 12, 1848—1st session 30th Congress, page 138—submitted	7,200 00		
		23,650 00	20,650 00
NOTE.—The Second Comptroller states he has estimated for the whole number of clerks now			

Messenger, transferred from the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, per act March 3, 1847—7 Laws, page 208, section 2	700 00		
For five additional clerks, rendered absolutely necessary to conduct the business of the office, at $1,200, each, per annum—submitted	6,000 00	17,500 00	
Incidental and contingent expenses of the Treasury Department.			
Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, including copying, labor, blank books, stationery, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, transmission of Mediterranean passports and sea-letters, printing, advertising, printing the public accounts, carrying the department mails, extra clerk hire, for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress, and miscellaneous	18,000 00	.....	16,000 00
Office of the First Comptroller—Appendix, No. 3	2,500 00	.....	2,500 00
Office of the Second Comptroller—Appendix, No. 4	1,500 00	.....	1,500 00
Office of the First Auditor—Appendix, No. 5	2,500 00	.....	1,500 00
Office of the Second Auditor—Appendix, No. 6	1,500 00	.....	989 08
Office of the Third Auditor	1,250 00	.....	1,200 00
Office of the Fourth Auditor	950 00	.....	950 00
Office of the Fifth Auditor	775 00	.....	775 00
Office of the Treasurer of the United States	1,500 00	.....	1,500 00
Office of the Register of the Treasury, including the printing of blank certificates of registers, enrolments, and licenses of vessels, and other blanks for the use of collectors of the customs	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury	2,500 00	.....	2,250 00
Office of the Commissioner of Customs—Appendix, No. 7	2,500 00		
		39,475 00	
For the general purposes of the Southeast Executive Building—Appendix, No. 8.			
Superintendent at $500, and eight watchmen at $365 each, per act August 26, 1842—page 128	3,420 00	.....	3,420 00
For rent, fuel, watching, and miscellaneous expenses of additional buildings for accommodation of officers of the Treasury Department	11,000 00		
For contingent expenses of the southeast executive building	14,600 00		
		29,020 00	13,453 08
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.			
Secretary of the Interior, per act March 3, 1849—2d session 30th Congress, page 101	6,000 00		
Chief clerk, submitted	2,000 00		
Other clerks, submitted	14,200 00		
Messengers and laborers, submitted	2,500 00		
Books, stationery, furniture, and other contingencies	8,000 00		
Library, maps, &c	1,000 00		
Compensation of superintendent of building and four watchmen	1,710 00		

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
Clerk, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 288, section 1	$800 00		
Clerks, per act July 2, 1836—9 Laws, page 468, section 21	3,600 00		
Clerks, per act August 26, 1842—2d session 27th Congress, page 128—submitted	400 00		
Messenger, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 228	700 00		
		$13,750 00	$10,750 00
Register of the Treasury, per act April 30, 1816—6 Laws, page 145	3,000 00		3,000 00
Clerks, per act April 20, 1818—6 Laws, 317	22,350 00		
Clerks, per act March 2, 1827—7 Laws, page 581, section 6	800 00		
Clerk, per act August 26, 1842—2d session 27th Congress, page 128—submitted	1,400 00		
Clerk, per act March 3, 1849—2d session 30th Congress, page 48	1,400 00		
Messenger and assistant messenger, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 290	1,050 00		
Assistant messenger, per act June 17, 1844—1st session 28th Congress, page 77—submitted	200 00		
		30,200 00	27,200 00
Solicitor of the Treasury, per act May 29, 1830—8 Laws, page 348, section 11	3,500 00		3,500 00
Clerk, under act of May 29, 1830—8 Laws, page 348, section 11, and act March 3, 1847—2d session 29th Congress, page 69	1,600 00		
Clerk, under act of July 24, 1813, transferred from the office of the Commissioner of the Revenue to that of the Fifth Auditor, and from the office of the Fifth Auditor to the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, under act of May 29, 1830—8 Laws, page 348, section 11	1,150 00		
Clerk, per act May 26, 1824, transferred from the office of the Fifth Auditor to the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, by the Secretary of the Treasury	1,150 00		
One copying clerk, under act of June 17, 1844—1st session 28th Congress, page 77, and act August 12, 1848, page 140	800 00		

Contingent expenses, viz: $10,000 for stationery; $2,500 for printing blank forms, regulations, and circulars, and for advertising; $300 for furniture; $300 for miscellaneous items; $200 for binding		34,034 00	
		4,800 00	8,350 00
SURVEYORS GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.			
Surveyor General northwest of the Ohio, per act May 18, 1796—2 Laws, page 537, section 10	2,000 00		2,000 00
Clerks, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 331	6,300 00		6,300 00
		8,300 00	
Surveyor General of Illinois and Missouri, per act April 3, 1818—6 Laws, pages 266 and 267	2,000 00		2,000 00
Clerks, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 331	3,800 00		3,820 00
		5,800 00	
Surveyor General of Louisiana, per act March 3, 1831—8 Laws, page 500, section 5	2,000 00		2,000 00
Clerks, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 331	2,500 00		2,500 00
		4,500 00	
Surveyor General of Florida, per act March 3, 1823—7 Laws, page 149, section 7	2,000 00		2,000 00
Clerks, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 331	3,500 00		3,500 00
		5,500 00	
Surveyor General in Wisconsin and Iowa, per act August 8, 1846—1st session 29th Congress, page 118	2,000 00		2,000 00
Clerks, per act August 8, 1846—page 118	6,300 00		6,300 00
		8,300 00	
For clerks in the offices of the Surveyors General, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service; and, if necessary, to be employed in transcribing field-notes of surveys for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of government		20,000 00	22,500 00
Secretary to sign patents for public lands, per act July 4, 1836—9 Laws, page 536		1,500 00	1,500 00
Commissioner of the Public Buildings in Washington, per act March 3, 1843—2d session 27th Congress, page 552	2,000 00		2,000 00
Compensation to four assistants, drawkeepers at the Potomac bridge, including oil for lamps and machinery, firewood, and repairs	5,000 00		
		7,000 00	4,290 00
WAR DEPARTMENT.			
Secretary of War, per act February 20, 1819—6 Laws, page 372	6,000 00		6,000 00
Clerks, per act April 20, 1818—6 Laws, page 318, section 3	10,800 00		
Messenger and assistant messenger, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 290	1,050 00		
		17,850 00	11,850 00
Contingent expenses, including blank books, binding, stationery, labor, printing, newspapers, and periodicals, $1,450; books, maps, and plans, $1,000; extra clerks in the War Department, $1,500; miscellaneous items, $550		4,500 00	4,500 00

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
Labor, fuel, lights, and incidental expenses of the building	$2,200 00		
		$37,610 00	
Commissioner of the General Land Office, per act July 4, 1836—9 Laws, page 536, section 10.	3,000 00		$3,000 00
Recorder, per act March 3, 1837—9 Laws, page 624	2,000 00		
Draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messenger, and packers, per act July 4, 1836—9 Laws, page 536, section 10—deducting amount as per act March 3, 1845, page 54	79,150 00		
Eight additional clerks, per act August 12, 1848—1st session 30th Congress, page 139	8,000 00		
Assistant messenger, at $1 75 per day, per act June 17, 1844—10 Laws, page 601	638 75		
		92,788 75	98,788 75
Contingent expenses, viz: tract books, patent records, parchment records of correspondence, stationery including blank books and blank forms for the district land offices, advertising land sales, binding plats, field notes, &c., office furniture, and repairs of same, laborers, and other miscellaneous items	25,625 00		
For compensation of three temporary clerks (their services being indispensable) authorized by 7th section of act of March 3, 1849—acts 2d session 30th Congress, page 68	3,756 00		
		29,381 00	31,017 50
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, per act July 9, 1832—8 Laws, pages 654 and 655	3,000 00		3,000 00
Clerks, per act April 20, 1818—6 Laws, page 318, section 3—transferred from War Department	5,000 00		
Clerks, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, pages 331 and 332—and act March 3, 1847—page 137, section 4	9,500 00		
Messenger and assistant, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, pages 331 and 332	1,200 00		
		18,700 00	15,700 00
Contingent expenses, viz: $500 for blank books, binding, and stationery, $100 for labor, $400 for miscellaneous items		1,000 00	1,000 00
Commissioner of Pensions, per act August 12, 1848—acts 1st session 30th Congress, page 142.	3,000 00		3,000 00
Clerks, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 331	10,400 00		
Clerk, transferred from the Navy Department, per act March 4, 1840—page 6, section 3	1,600 00		

Clerk, per act [illegible]	800 00	2,850 00	
Messenger, per act August 26, 1842—page 129	1,200 00		
	500 00		
Contingent expenses, blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items		5,650 00	5,650 00
Clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, per act April 20, 1818—6 Laws, page 337	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
Clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, per act August 26, 1842—page 129	1,150 00		
Messenger, per same act	500 00		
Clerk, per act March 3, 1849—2d session 30th Congress, page 51—submitted	1,000 00		
		3,650 00	3,650 00
Contingent expenses, blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items		275 00	175 00
Clerks in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, per act April 20, 1818—6 Laws, p. 319, sec. 3.	2,950 00		
Clerks in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 331	5,200 00		
Messenger, per same act; and act August 26, 1842—page 129	500 00		
		8,650 00	9,589 00
Contingent expenses, blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items		850 00	1,061 00
Clerk in the Topographical Bureau, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 332	1,000 00		
Clerks, per act August 26, 1842—page 129	3,400 00		
Messenger, per same act	500 00		
		4,900 00	4,900 00
Contingent expenses, blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and miscellaneous items		1,250 00	1,250 00
For the general purposes of the Northwest Executive building.			
Superintendent, at $250, and four watchmen, at $365 each, per act August 26, 1842—page 129; and act June 17, 1844—page 77	1,710 00		1,710 00
Contingent expenses, viz: for labor, fuel, and light, $2,400; miscellaneous items, $1,600 $4,000 00			
For rent for forty-two additional rooms for offices, properly warmed, at $175 each 7,350 00			
	11,350 00		
		13,060 00	12,500 00
NAVY DEPARTMENT.			
Secretary of the Navy, per act February 20, 1819—6 Laws, page 372	6,000 00		6,000 00
Clerks, per act August 31, 1842—2d session 27th Congress, page 224	12,300 00		
Additional to one clerk, per act June 17, 1844—1st session 28th Congress, page 78	200 00		
Messenger and assistant messenger, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 290	1,050 00		
Two clerks, per act August 26, 1842, and continued every year since	2,400 00		
		21,950 00	15,950 00

Estimates of Appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
Clerk in the office of the Commanding General, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 331.....	$1,000 00		
Messenger, per act August 26, 1842—page 129.....	500 00		
		$1,500 00	$1,500 00
Contingent expenses—miscellaneous items.....	.....	300 00	300 00
Clerks in the office of the Adjutant General, per act April 20, 1818—6 Laws, page 319, sec. 3	2,150 00		
Clerk in the office of the Adjutant General, per act March 2, 1827—7 Laws, page 581, sec. 4	800 00		
Clerks in the office of the Adjutant General, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 331, sec. 1..	4,200 00		
Messenger, per act August 26, 1842—page 129.....	500 00		
For additional clerks in said office.....	2,800 00		
		10,450 00	10,450 00
Contingent expenses, printing Army Register and orders, blank books, binding, and stationery, $1,200; miscellaneous items, $300.....	.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Clerks in the office of the Quartermaster General, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 331...	6,800 00		
Messenger, per same act.....	5 0 00		
		7,300 00	7,300 00
Compensation of extra clerks to close the business of the war with Mexico.....	.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Contingent expenses, blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, in said office, and office at Philadelphia.....	.....	1,950 00	1,950 00
Clerks and messenger in the office of Clothing and Equipage, at Philadelphia, per acts May 26, 1842—7 Laws, pages 289 and 290, and August 23, 1842, page 115, section 3.....	.....	4,040 00	4,200 00
Clerks in the office of the Paymaster General, per act April 20, 1818—6 Laws, page 319, sec. 3	6,400 00		
Messenger, per same act.....	700 00		
For clerk, per act March 3, 1849—2d session 30th Congress, page 51—submitted.....	800 00		
Clerks, per act August 10, 1846—page 148—submitted.....	2,000 00		
		9,900 00	9,900 00
Contingent expenses, blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items.....	.....	1,400 00	1,400 00
Clerks in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, per act March 3, 1835—9 Laws, page 244.....	3,800 00		
Clerk, per act August 26, 1842—page 129.....	1,000 00		
Messenger, per same act.....	500 00		
Clerks, per act March 3, 1849—2d session 30th Congress, page 51—submitted.....	1,500 00		
		6,800 00	6,800 00

Contingent expenses, blank books, binding, stationery, printing, advertising, labor, and miscellaneous items		2,550 00	1,950 00
Clerks in the office of the Chief Engineer, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 289, section 1.	3,150 00		
Clerk, per act March 2, 1827—7 Laws, page 589, section 4	800 00		
Clerk, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 331, section 1	1,200 00		
Messenger, per act August 26, 1842—page 129	500 00		
		5,650 00	5,650 00
Contingent expenses, blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items		1,000 00	1,000 00
Clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, per act April 20, 1818—6 Laws, page 337	1,000 00		
Clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, per act August 26, 1842—page 129	1,150 00		
Messenger, per same act	500 00		
Clerk, per act March 3, 1849—2d session 30th Congress, page 51—submitted	1,000 00		
		3,650 00	3,650 00
Contingent expenses, blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items		275 00	175 00
Clerks in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, per act April 20, 1818—6 Laws, p. 319, sec. 3.	2,950 00		
Clerks in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 331	5,200 00		
Messenger, per same act; and act August 26, 1842—page 129	500 00		
		8,650 00	9,589 00
Contingent expenses, blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items		850 00	1,061 00
Clerk in the Topographical Bureau, per act May 9, 1836—9 Laws, page 332	1,000 00		
Clerks, per act August 26, 1842—page 129	3,400 00		
Messenger, per same act	500 00		
		4,900 00	4,900 00
Contingent expenses, blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and miscellaneous items		1,250 00	1,250 00
For the general purposes of the Northwest Executive building.			
Superintendent, at $250, and four watchmen, at $365 each, per act August 26, 1842—page 129; and act June 17, 1844—page 77	1,710 00		1,710 00
Contingent expenses, viz: for labor, fuel, and light, $2,400; miscellaneous items, $1,600	$4,000 00		
For rent for forty-two additional rooms for offices, properly warmed, at $175 each	7,350 00		
	11,350 00		
		13,060 00	12,500 00
NAVY DEPARTMENT.			
Secretary of the Navy, per act February 20, 1819—6 Laws, page 372	6,000 00		6,000 00
Clerks, per act August 31, 1842—2d session 27th Congress, page 224	12,300 00		
Additional to one clerk, per act June 17, 1844—1st session 28th Congress, page 78	200 00		
Messenger and assistant messenger, per act May 26, 1824—7 Laws, page 290	1,050 00		
Two clerks, per act August 26, 1842, and continued every year since	2,400 00		
		21,950 00	15,950 00

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
For contingent expenses of said office		$5,090 00	
Chief of Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, per act August 31, 1842—2d session 27th Congress, page 223	$3,500 00		$3,500 00
Civil engineer, draughtsman, and clerks, per same act	6,200 00		
One clerk, per act August 12, 1848—page 145—submitted	1,000 00		
Messenger, per same act	700 00		
		11,400 00	7,900 00
For contingent expenses of said office		1,000 00	
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, per act August 31, 1842—page 223	3,500 00		3,500 00
Clerks and draughtsman, per same act—page 224	4,200 00		
Clerk, per act March 3, 1847—submitted	1,000 00		
Messenger, per act August 31, 1842	700 00		
		9,400 00	5,900 00
For contingent expenses of said office		520 00	
Chief of Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, per act August 31, 1842, and act of August 12, 1848	3,500 00		3,500 00
Assistant constructor, draughtsman, and clerks, per acts August 31, 1842, and March 3, 1845	9,400 00		
Messenger, per act August 31, 1842, section 6	700 00		
Salary of chief naval constructor	3,000 00		
Salary of engineer-in-chief	3,000 00		
		19,600 00	16,100 00
For contingent expenses of said office		1,000 00	
Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, per act August 31, 1842—page 223			3,000 00
Clerks, per act August 31, 1842	3,400 00		
Messenger, per same act	700 00		
Clerk, per act March 3, 1845	1,200 00		
Clerk, per act March 3, 1847	1,000 00		
		6,300 00	6,300 00
For contingent expenses of said office		770 00	
Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, per act Aug. 31, 1842—page 223 $2,500 00			
Increase intended to be provided for by sec. 1, act of Mar. 3, 1849—submitted. 500 00			
	3,000 00		2,500 00

Clerks, per same act—page 224	2,000 00		
Increase of the salary of an $800 clerk, per act March 3, 1847	200 00		
Messenger, per act August 31, 1842—section 6	700 00		
		7,300 00	4,800 00
For contingent expenses of said office		570 00	

NOTE.—The appropriation made for the contingent expenses of the Navy Department and all the bureaus, last year, was $8,350.

For the general purposes of the Southeast Executive building.

Superintendent, at $250, and three watchmen, at $365 each, per act August 26, 1842—page 129	1,345 00		1,345 00
Contingent expenses, including labor, fuel, light, and miscellaneous items	2,825 00		2,825 00
		4,170 00	

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster General, per act March 2, 1827—7 Laws, page 589	6,000 00		6,000 00
Three Assistant Postmasters General, per act July 2, 1836—9 Laws, page 475, section 43	7,500 00		7,500 00
Clerks, per same act—page 475, section 43	46,800 00		
Clerks, per act July 30, 1842—10 Laws, page 242, section 1	11,600 00		
Messenger, per act July 2, 1836—9 Laws, page 475, section 48	750 00		
Three assistant messengers, per acts July 2, 1836, and March 2, 1847—section 3	1,350 00		
Two watchmen, per act July 2, 1836—9 Laws, page 475	600 00		
Superintendent of the General Post Office building, per act March 3, 1845—2d session 28th Congress, page 58	250 00		
Compensation to temporary clerks—act 1st session 30th Congress, page 146—submitted	2,000 00		
		76,850 00	63,480 00
Contingent expenses, viz: blank books, binding, stationery, fuel and oil, printing, labor, day watching, and miscellaneous items, and for arrears of contingencies in the present fiscal year	10,092 00		
For repairs of the General Post Office building, office furniture, painting glazing, papering, and brickwork, including sums now due for like objects of expenditure	3,083 00		
For carpeting with three-ply carpet sixty rooms in the General Post Office building	3,500 00		
For painting the interior of the General Post Office building, including the passages and stairways	8,500 00		
		25,175 00	7,580 00
Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, per act July 2, 1836—9 Laws, page 475, section 44	3,000 00		3,000 00
Clerks, per same act	54,400 00		
Clerks, per act July 30, 1842—7 Laws, page 243, section 3	13,200 00		
Clerks, per act March 3, 1843—3d session 27th Congress, page 87	14,000 00		
Messenger, per act July 2, 1836—9 Laws, page 475	750 00		
Assistant messenger, per act March 2, 1847—page 6, section 3	450 00		
		85,800 00	82,800 00

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
Contingent expenses, viz: blank books, binding, stationery, labor, printing blanks and circulars, and miscellaneous		$6,700 00	$6,790 00
MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRANCHES.			
Salary of the director of the mint at Philadelphia, per act January 18, 1837—9 Laws, page 578, section 7	$3,500 00		
Salary of the treasurer of the mint, per same act	2,000 00		
Chief coiner....do	2,000 00		
Melter and refiner....do	2,000 00		
Engraver....do	2,000 00		
Assayer....do	2,000 00		
Assistant assayer....do	1,500 00		
Three clerks, each at $1,200	3,600 00		
		18,600 00	18,400 00
Wages of workmen		25,200 00	24,000 00
Incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs, and wastage, in addition to available funds on hand		11,900 00	3,846 00
Specimens of ores and coins, to be reserved at the mint		300 00	300 00
Salary of superintendent of branch mint at Charlotte, North Carolina, per act February 13, 1837—9 Laws, page 594	2,000 00		
Salary of coiner, per same act	1,500 00		
Assayer....do	1,500 00		
Clerk, per act March 3, 1835—9 Laws, page 237, section 2	1,000 00		
		6,000 00	6,000 00
Wages of workmen		3,500 00	3,500 00
Incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, and wastage		2,100 00	2,100 00
For repairing the wall of the ditch in front of the mint, and for making other repairs in and about the lot, and for painting		1,000 00	
Salary of superintendent of the branch mint at Dahlonega, Georgia, per act February 13, 1837—9 Laws, page 594	2,000 00		
Salary of coiner, per same act	1,500 00		
Assayer....do	1,500 00		

Clerk, per act March 3, 1835—9 Laws, page 237, section 2	1,000 00		
Wages of workmen		6,000 00	6,000 00
Incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, and wastage		3,600 00	3,600 00
Salary of the superintendent of the branch mint at New Orleans, per act February 13, 1837—9 Laws, page 594	2,500 00	2,000 00	2,500 00
Salary of the Treasurer, per same act	2,000 00		
Assayer.....do	2,000 00		
Coiner.....do	2,000 00		
Melter and refiner.do	2,000 00		
Two clerks, per act March 3, 1835—9 Laws, page 236, section 2	2,400 00		
		12,900 00	12,900 00
Wages of workmen		17,500 00	15,500 00
Incidental and contingent expensee, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs and wastage, in addition to available funds on hand		23,777 00	24,600 00
Machinery and machinists		1,500 00	1,500 00
GOVERNMENTS IN THE TERRITORIES OF OREGON AND MINNESOTA.			
Governor and superintendent of Indian affairs in Oregon, per act August 14, 1848—1st session 30th Congress, page 198, section 11	3,000 00		3,000 00
Chief justice and two associate judges, at $2,000 each, per same act	6,000 00		6,000 00
Secretary, per same act	1,500 00		1,500 00
Contingent expenses of the Territory, per same act	1,500 00		1,500 00
Compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, per same act	20,600 00		
		32,600 00	20,600 00
Governor and superintendent of Indian affairs of Minnesota, per act March 3, 1849—section 11, page 118	2,500 00		
Chief justice and two associate judges, at $1,800 each, per same act	5,400 00		
Secretary, per same act	1,800 00		
Contingent expenses of the Territory, per same act	1,000 00		
Compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, per same act	20,600 00		
		31,300 00	
JUDICIARY.			
Chief justice of the Supreme Court, per act February 20, 1819—6 Laws, page 372	5,000 00		
Six associate judges, per same act, and two associate judges, per act March 3, 1837—9 Laws, page 639, at $4,500 each	36,000 00		
District judge of Maine, per act May 29, 1830—8 Laws, page 377	1,800 00		
New Hampshire, per act September 23, 1789—2 Laws, page 55	1,000 00		

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
District judges—Continued.			
Massachusetts, per act May 29, 1830—8 Laws, page 377	$2,500 00		
Vermont, per same act	1,200 00		
Rhode Island, per same act	1,500 00		
Connecticut, per same act	1,500 00		
New York, northern district, per same act	2,000 00		
New York, southern district, per same act	3,500 00		
New Jersey, per same act	1,500 00		
Pennsylvania, eastern district, per same act	2,500 00		
Pennsylvania, western district, per same act	1,800 00		
Delaware, per same act	1,500 00		
Maryland, per same act	2,000 00		
Virginia, eastern district, per act September 23, 1789—2 Laws, page 55	1,800 00		
Virginia, western district, per act February 4, 1819—6 Laws, page 365	1,600 00		
Kentucky, per act April 29, 1802—3 Laws, page 484, section 12	1,500 00		
Tennessee, per same act	1,500 00		
Ohio, per act March 3, 1845—2d session 28th Congress, page 104, section 8.	1,500 00		
North Carolina, per act May 29, 1830—8 Laws, page 377	2,000 00		
South Carolina, per same act	2,500 00		
Georgia, per same act	2,500 00		
Louisiana, per act April 8, 1812—4 Laws, page 403, section 3	3,000 00		
Mississippi, per act April 3, 1818—6 Laws, page 268, section 3	2,000 00		
Indiana, per act March 3, 1845—2d session 28th Congress, page 104, sec. 8.	1,500 00		
Illinois, per same act	1,500 00		
Alabama, per act May 29, 1830—8 Laws, page 377, section 4	2,500 00		
Missouri, per act March 3, 1845—2d session 28th Congress, page 104, sec. 8.	1,500 00		
Michigan, per act July 1, 1836—9 Laws, page 432	1,500 00		
Arkansas, per act June 15, 1836—9 Laws, page 379, section 5	2,000 00		
Florida, northern district, per act March 3, 1845—2d session 28th Congress, page 104, section 6	2,000 00		
Florida, southern district, per act February 23, 1847—2d session 29th Congress, page 26	2,000 00		
Texas, per act December 29, 1845—1st session, 29th Congress, page 3, section 2	2,000 00		

Iowa, per act March 3, 1845—2d sess. 26th Congress, page 104, section 3..	1,000 00 1,500 00		
Chief justice of the District of Columbia, per act February 27, 1801, and March 2, 1811—4 Laws, page 351, and April 20, 1818—6 Laws, page 334	2,700 00	104,700 00	104,700 00
Two associate judges, at $2.500 each, per same acts	5,000 00		
Judge of the criminal court, per act July 27, 1838—9 Laws, page 920	2,000 00		
Judge of the orphans' court, Washington county, per act May 29, 1830—8 Laws, page 351.	1,000 00		
Attorney General of the United States, per act February 20, 1819—6 Laws, page 372, and May 29, 1830—8 Laws, page 348, section 10	4,000 00	10,700 00	10,700 00
Clerk, per act April 28, 1818—6 Laws, page 319, section 6, and March 3, 1847, page 76....	1,600 00	.....	4,000 00
Messenger, per act August 26, 1842—2d session 27th Congress, page 129	500 00		
Contingent expenses	500 00	6,100 00	2,100 00
For the purchase of law books and book cases	1,500 00		
Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, per act August 29, 1842—2d session 27th Congress, page 173	.....	2,000 00 1,300 00	2,500 00 1,300 00
District attorneys, per proviso to appropriation act March 3, 1841—2d sess. 26th Congress, page 26, viz:			
Maine	200 00		
New Hampshire	200 00		
Massachusetts	200 00		
Vermont	200 00		
Rhode Island	200 00		
Connecticut	200 00		
New York, northern district	200 00		
New Jersey	200 00		
Pennsylvania, eastern district	200 00		
Pennsylvania, western district	200 00		
Delaware	200 00		
Maryland	200 00		
Virginia, eastern district	200 00		
Virginia, western district	200 00		
Tennessee, eastern district	200 00		
Tennessee, middle district	200 00		
Tennessee, western district	200 00		
Kentucky	200 00		
Ohio	200 00		
North Carolina	200 00		

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
District attorneys—Continued.			
South Carolina	$200 00		
Georgia	200 00		
Louisiana	600 00		
Mississippi, northern district	200 00		
Mississippi, southern district	200 00		
Indiana	200 00		
Illinois	200 00		
Alabama, northern district	200 00		
Alabama, southern district	200 00		
Missouri	200 00		
Michigan	200 00		
Arkansas	200 00		
Florida, northern district, per act March 3, 1845—2d session 28th Congress, page 104, section 7	200 00		
Florida, southern district, per act February 23, 1847—2d session 29th Congress, page 26	200 00		
Texas, per act December 29, 1845—1st session 29th Congress, page 3, section 3	200 00		
Wisconsin, per act August 6, 1846—1st sess. 29th Congress, page 90, section 5	200 00		
Iowa, per act March 3, 1845—2d session 28th Congress, page 105, section 4	200 00		
Oregon Territory, per act August 14, 1848—1st session 30th Congress, page 198 section 10	200 00		
Minnesota Territory, per act March 3, 1849—2d session 30th Congress, page 117, section 10	200 00		
District of Columbia, proviso to act of appropriation of March 3, 1841—2d session 26th Congress, page 26	200 00		
		$8,400 00	$7,400 00
Marshal for the district of—			
Maine, per act February 28, 1799—3 Laws, page 133	200 00		
New Hampshire, per same act	200 00		
Vermont, per same act	200 00		
Rhode Island, per act March 2, 1831—8 Laws, page 482	200 00		
Connecticut, per act January 6, 1829—8 Laws, page 176	200 00		

New York, northern district, per act May 15, 1820—6 Laws, page 527, section 4.	200 00		
New Jersey, per act February 25, 1808—4 Laws, page 144	200 00		
Pennsylvania, western district, per act May 15, 1820—6 Laws, page 527, sec. 4.	200 00		
Delaware, per act February 24, 1835—9 Laws, page 205	200 00		
Virginia, eastern district, per act January 21, 1829—8 Laws, page 178	200 00		
Virginia, western district, per act February 4, 1819—6 Laws, page 366	200 00		
North Carolina, per act February 25, 1808—4 Laws, page 144	400 00		
Kentucky, per act February 28, 1799—3 Laws, page 133	200 00		
Ohio, per act February 19 1803—3 Laws, page 525	200 00		
Tennessee, eastern district, per act February 28, 1799—3 Laws, page 133	200 00		
Tennessee, western district, per same act	200 00		
Tennessee, middle district, per act June 18, 1838—9 Laws, page 799	200 00		
Louisiana, per act April 8, 1812—4 Laws, page 403	200 00		
Mississippi, northern district, per act June 18, 1838—9 Laws, page 799	200 00		
Mississippi, southern district, per act April 3, 1818—6 Laws, page 268	200 00		
Indiana, per act March 3, 1817—6 Laws, page 237	200 00		
Illinois, per act March 3, 1819—6 Laws, page 402	200 00		
Alabama, northern district, per act May 5, 1830—8 Laws, page 296	200 00		
Alabama, southern district, per same act	200 00		
Missouri, per act May 6, 1822—7 Laws, page 15	200 00		
Michigan, per act July 5, 1836—9 Laws, page 432	200 00		
Arkansas, per act June 15, 1836—9 Laws, page 380	200 00		
Florida, northern district, per act March 3, 1845—2d session 28th Congress, page 104	200 00		
Florida, southern district, per act Feb. 23, 1847—2d sess. 29th Cong., page 26	200 00		
Texas, per act December 29, 1845—1st session 29th Congress, page 3	200 00		
Wisconsin, per act August 6, 1846—1st session 29th Congress, page 90	200 00		
Iowa, per act March 3, 1845—2d session 28th Congress, page 105	200 00		
Oregon Territory, per act August 14, 1848—1st session 30th Congress, page 198, section 10	200 00		
Minnesota Territory, per act March 3, 1849—2d session 30th Congress, page 117, section 10	200 00		
		7,000 00	6,800 00
Total civil list		2,260,767 65	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
ANNUITIES AND GRANTS.			
Josiah H. Webb, per act December 12, 1811	50 00		
Rachel Dohrman, per act March, 1817	300 00		

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
Elzabeth C. Perry, per act March 2, 1821	$400 00		
		$750 00	$750 00
For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims, not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury		5,000 00	5,000 00
For salaries of assistant treasurers of the United States, per act August 6, 1846—1st session 29th Congress, pages 99 and 100, section 22, viz:			
At New York, $4 000; Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, $2,500 each	11,500 00		11,500 00
For additional salaries of the treasurers of the mint at Philadelphia, and branch mint at New Orleans, under said act, at $500 each	1,000 00		1,000 00
For salaries of ten additional clerks under said act, at $800 each	8,000 00		9,000 00
For salary of chief clerk to assistant treasurer at New York, per act March 3, 1847—2d session 29th Congress, page 78	1,500 00		1,500 00
		22,000 00	
For contingent expenses under the act for the safe-keeping, collection, transfer, and disbursement of public revenue of August 6, 1846—Appendix No. 9		16,500 00	15,000 00
For compensation, &c., to special agents to examine books, accounts, and money on hand in the several depositaries, under act of August 6, 1846, page 95, section 11		5,000 00	5,000 00
For expenses of loans and treasury notes		20,000 00	20,000 00
To supply deficiencies in the fund for the relief of sick seamen, as established by the act of May 3, 1802, including the furnishing of five new marine hospitals now building, viz: Paducah, Kentucky; Chicago, Illinois; Natchez, Mississippi; Napoleon, Arkansas; St. Louis, Missouri—Appendix No. 13		200,000 00	
For amount required to complete marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois—Appendix No. 12		15,000 00	
For furnishing marine hospital at Louisville, Kentucky—Appendix No. 10		7,000 00	
For furnishing marine hospital at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania—Appendix No. 10		7,000 00	
For furnishing marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio—Appendix No. 10		7,000 00	
For repairs and improvements to marine hospital at Mobile, Alabama		2,330 00	
For repairs and improvements to marine hospital at Key West, Florida		600 00	
For grading, piling, &c., that portion of the marine hospital site at Cleveland, fronting the lake, in order to protect the bank from the encroachment of the water, and secure the hospital edifice—Appendix No. 11		5,000 00	
For continuing the construction of the custom-house at New Orleans		200,000 00	
For continuing the construction of the custom-house at Charleston		100,000 00	

For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation to superintendent and assistants (and excluding the pay and rations of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy, employed on the work) per act March 3, 1843—10 Laws, page 491		186,000 00	186,000 00
For continuation of the survey of the reefs, shoals, keys, and coasts of South Florida, by the superintendent of the coast survey (and excluding the pay and rations of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy, employed on the work)—per act March 3, 1849		30,000 00	24,000 00
To pay Rives & Force for 102 copies of the 8th volume of the American Archives, to be delivered to members of 26th Congress, at $16 83 per vol	1,716 66		
To pay same for 117 copies of same volume, to be delivered to new members of 27th Congress, at $16 83	1,969 11		
To pay Blair & Rives for 2,796 copies of the Globe and Appendix, at $3 each	8,388 00		
		12,073 77	
LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.			
For supplying light-houses, containing 3,110 lamps, with oil, tube glasses, wicks, buff skins, whiting, and cotton cloth, transportation and other expenses on the same, and for repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, as per document marked A herewith	147,474 19		
For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting, and improvements of light-houses and buildings connected therewith, as per document B herewith	84,630 60		
For salaries of 302 keepers and 20 assistant keepers of light-houses—25 of them charged wth double and two with triple lights—and including $1,200 for salary of an inspector of lights on the upper lakes, as per document marked C herewith	127,448 33		
For salaries of 40 keepers of floating lights, as per document marked D herewith	21,750 00		
For seamen's wages, repairs, and supplies of 40 floating lights, as per document B aforesaid	71,390 77		
For expenses of weighing, mooring, cleansing, repairing, and supplying losses of beacons, buoys, chains, and sinkers, as per document B aforesaid	39,449 92		
For expenses of superintendents in visiting the light-houses annually, and reporting their condition	2,000 00		
For superintendents' commissions on $494,143 81, at 2½ per centum	12,353 60		
		506,497 41	478,603 33
For payment to be made to Mexico on May 30, 1851, under 12th article of treaty of February 2, 1848, including interest		3,360,000 00	
For payment of 2d and 3d volumes of the 5th series of the Documentary History, under contract with the Secretary of State		35,000 00	
For expenses in running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, and paying the salaries of the officers of the commission		100,000 00	
Total miscellaneous		4,842,751 18	

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.			
THE SECRETARY OF STATE ESTIMATES, VIZ:			
For salaries of ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Brazil, Mexico, and Chili, per act May 1, 1810—4 Laws, page 309	$72,000 00		$81,000 00
For salaries of secretaries of legation to the same places, per same act	16,000 00		16,000 00
For salary of the minister resident to Turkey, per act August 26, 1842—10 Laws, page 300, section 9	6,000 00		6,000 00
For salary of the dragoman to the legation to Turkey, per same act	2,500 00		2,500 00
For salaries of chargés des affaires to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Naples, Sardinia, the Papal States, Peru, New Grenada, Venezuela, Buenos Ayres, Bolivia, Guatemala, and Ecuador, per act May 1, 1810—4 Laws, page 309	72,000 00		76,500 00
For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, per same act	40,000 00		
For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, per same act	30,000 00		30,000 00
For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, per same act	9,000 00		9,000 00
For salary of the consul at London, per act August 26, 1842—10 Laws, page 300	2,000 00		2,000 00
For salary of the commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, per act March 3, 1843—10 Laws, page 496	3,000 00		3,000 00
For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria, per act March 3, 1845—10 Laws, page 728	1,500 00		1,500 00
For office rent of the consul at Basle, in Switzerland	100 00		500 00
For salary of a commissioner to reside in China, including the additional compensation under the act to carry into effect certain provisions in the treaties between the United States and China, and the Ottoman Porte, &c.	6,000 00		6,000 00
For salary of the interpreter and secretary to said mission, per act March 3, 1845—10 Laws, page 727	2,500 00		2,500 00
For compensation to the consuls at the five ports in China, viz: Kwang-Chow, Amoy, Fuchow, Ning-po, and Shang-hai, per act August 11, 1848—page 127	5,000 00		5,000 00
For salary of a consul general at Alexandria, per act August 12, 1848—1st session 30th Congress, page 158	3,000 00		3,000 00
For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, per act February 28, 1803—3 Laws, pages 527-'8—and act February 28, 1811—4 Laws, page 329	125,000 00		100,000 00

81—act March 27, 1848, 1st session 30th Congress, page 15—and act August 12, 1848, page 160	500 00		500 00
Total foreign intercourse		398,900 00	

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

TO MEET EXPENSES INCIDENT TO THE COLLECTION OF THE REVENUE FROM SALES OF THE PUBLIC LANDS IN THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORY OF MINNESOTA.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers	128,070 00		
For expenses of depositing	17,715 00		
For incidental expenses	25,050 00		
		170,835 00	

SURVEY OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

In addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, viz:			
For surveying the public lands, including incidental expenses to be apportioned to the several districts according to the exigencies of the public service, the part to be applied to the surveys of the mineral regions of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, and in the resurveys required by the location and survey of private claims in Florida, to be disbursed at augmented rates	115,000 00		115,000 00
For completing the survey of towns and villages in Missouri named in the acts of 13th June, 1812, and 26th May, 1824, including office work	2,000 00		
For the survey of private claims in Florida under the act of 28th June, 1848, including the work now under contract	15,000 00		
For surveying in Louisiana, viz:			
For the outstanding liabilities of the surveying department in Louisiana, exclusive of the Greensburg district	30,550 00		
For the outstanding liabilities of the surveying department in the Greensburg district, Louisiana	3,212 00		
For proposed surveys in Louisiana, exclusive of the Greensburg district, and including office work	17,000 00		
For proposed surveys, including office work in the Greensburg district, Louisiana	17,680 00		
For the mineral land service, to carry out the requirements of the acts of 1st and 3d March, 1847, (acts 2d session 29th Congress, pages 50 and 102,) viz:			
For compensation of geologists, assistant geologists, laborers, packmen, &c., and incidental expenses attending the geological examination and survey of the mineral lands in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa	20,000 00		16,000 00

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
For running and marking the northern boundary of the State of Iowa, conformably to the act of 3d March, 1849	$15,000 00		
For running and marking the meridian boundary between Wisconsin and Minnesota	600 00		
For refunding to the surveying appropriation the amount transferred therefrom, on the application of the General Land Office, by the Secretary of the Treasury, to the contingent fund of that office, for the service of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, for the payment of outstanding liabilities of that fund contracted by the General Land Office before the 4th March, 1849, beyond the amount appropriated for that year, and to be carried to the credit of the general surveying fund	13,717 46		
		$249,759 46	
INDIAN DEPARTMENT.			
For the current expenses of the Indian department		89,450 00	
For payment of annuities and other objects provided for by treaties with various Indian tribes, viz:			
Christian Indians	400 00		
Chippewas of Saginaw	5,000 00		
Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians	1,500 00		
Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi	70,800 00		
Chickasaws	3,000 00		
Choctaws	43,945 00		
Creeks	61,930 00		
Delawares	10,244 00		
Florida Indians, or Seminoles	7,000 00		
Iowas	7,875 00		
Kickapoos	5,000 00		
Kansas	10,000 00		
Miamies	42,580 00		
Eel Rivers, Miamies	1,100 00		
Menomonies	26,430 00		
Omahas	1,440 00		
Ottoes and Missourias	2,040 00		
Ottowas	4,300 00		
Ottowas and Chippewas	59,840 00		

Piankeshaws	800 00		
Pawnees	1,000 00		
Pottawatomies of Huron	400 00		
Pottawatomies	115,180 00		
Quapaws	4,420 00		
Six Nations of New York	4,500 00		
Senecas of New York	9,750 00		
Stockbridges	2,825 00		
Sioux of Mississippi	38,750 00		
Sacs and Foxes of Missouri	7,870 00		
Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi	73,680 00		
Shawnees	4,120 00		
Senecas and Shawnees	1,000 00		
Senecas	2,760 00		
Wyandots	19,090 00		
Winnebagoes	97,110 00		
Weas	3,000 00		
Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi	4,600 00		
Pottawatomies	32,150 00		
Creeks	1,257 85		
Iowas	1,005 00		
Ottowas and Chippewas	2,412 16		
Wyandots	1,029 16		
Cherokees	1,500 00		
Choctaws	87,200 00		
		909,289 17	
PENSIONS.			
Revolutionary pensions, per act March 18, 1818	47,883 00		
Invalid pensions	300,000 00		
Widows and orphans' pensions, per act July 4, 1836	111,000 00		
Widows' pension, per act February 2, 1848	480,000 00		
Pensions to widows and orphans, per act July 21, 1848	249,600 00		
Widows' pensions, per acts July 7, 1838, March 3, 1843, and June 17, 1844	80,000 00		
Widows' pensions, per act July 29, 1848	104,000 00		
Navy pensions	43,000 00		
Half-pay pensions	18,410 00		
		1,433,893 00	
For th esupport and maintenance of the Penitentiary in the District of Columbia		7,355 00	$8,850 00
For the census of 1850—Appendix, No. 14		1,116,000 00	

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
For defraying the expenses of supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also, for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, and previous years, and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecution for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners—Appendix, No. 15	.....	$557,537 00	$439,971 04
For the expenses of pauper lunatics in the Maryland hospital, at Baltimore	.....	8,600 00	6,400 00
For the annual repairs of the Capitol, &c., and for expenses of Capitol grounds, &c	$20,000 00	.....	17,000 00
For the annual repairs of the President's house, &c	4,500 00	.....	3,500 00
For lighting Pennsylvania avenue from Capitol square to the Treasury Department, and compensation of two lamplighters for the same, and for lighting the Capitol and Capitol grounds and President's house	11,000 00		
For compensation and contingent expenses of auxiliary guard	6,775 00	.....	6,775 00
For repairs of the two bridges over the eastern branch of the Potomac river, pay of two draw-keepers, oil for lamps and machinery, and for reimbursing to the corporation and levy court of Washington the sum of $650 advanced by them for repairs already made	5,000 00		
For completing the improvements in Indiana avenue	10,000 00		
For completing the gravelling, &c., on Four-and-a-half street	1,200 00		
For the support, care, and medical treatment of twelve transient paupers, medical or surgical patients, in the Washington infirmary	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00
Towards completing the grading, planting with trees, and enclosing with a substantial wooden fence for their protection, the public mall from Seventh street westward to the Potomac river.	10,000 00		
For extending the sewers from the Executive departments and the President's house to the canal, and for further improving the grounds south of the President's house	25,000 00		
For paying a balance due the contractors for laying gas pipes, &c., between the Capitol and 15th street, within the Capitol and Capitol grounds, and for chandeliers and burners in the President's house, and completing the branch pipes, lamps, &c., within the Capitol grounds	4,500 00		
For completing the eastern wing of the Patent Office building	200,000 00		
For progressing with the western wing of the Patent Office building	150,000 00		
		449,975 00	
FROM THE PATENT FUND.			
For collecting agricultural statistics, per act March 3, 1849, acts 2d sess. 30th Cong., p. 364	3,500 00		

For analysis of breadstuffs, per same act	1,000 00	
For books for library, per same act	1,500 00	
For compensation of librarian	500 00	
	6,500 00	
Total under the direction of the Department of the Interior		4,992,693 63

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR ESTIMATES, VIZ:

1st.—Army proper.

For expenses of recruiting	38,616 00	
For three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates	10,000 00	
For pay of the army	1,625,346 00	
For commutation of officers' subsistence	550,679 00	
For commutation of forage for officers' horses	103,776 00	
For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants	35,720 00	
For subsistence in kind, (nothing wanted)		
For clothing of the army, camp and garrison equipage, &c	75,000 00	
For regular supplies, quartermaster's department	740,000 00	
For incidental expenses, quartermaster's department	400,000 00	
For purchase of horses required for 1st and 2d regiments of dragoons, the eight companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen	80,000 00	
For barracks, quarters, &c	430,000 00	
For transportation of officers' baggage	120,000 00	
For transportation of troops and supplies	1,600,000 00	
For medical and hospital department	55,000 00	
For contingencies of the army, (nothing wanted)		
		$5,864,137 00

2d.—Military Academy.

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians	79,764 00	
For commutation of subsistence	5,621 00	
For forage for officers' horses	2,592 00	
For clothing for their servants	420 00	
For current and ordinary expenses	28,884 00	
For increase and expenses of the library	1,000 00	
For expenses of the board of visiters, including $517 47 for deficiency	2,517 47	
For barracks for cadets	48,500 00	

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
For new mess hall	$25,000 00		
For hospital for enlisted men	2,000 00		
For erecting permanent guard-house and commissary store	3,000 00		
		$199,298 47	
3d.—Fortifications and other works of defence.			
For defensive works and barracks near Detroit, (Fort Wayne)	15,000 00		
For fort at outlet of Lake Champlain, New York, (Fort Montgomery)	15,000 00		
For defensive works and barracks at narrows of Penobscot river, (Fort Knox)	20,000 00		
For repairs of Fort Scammel, Portland harbor, Maine	5,000 00		
For repairs of fortifications on Governor's island, Boston harbor	10,000 00		
For Fort Warren, Boston harbor	30,000 00		
For Fort Independence	5,000 00		
For protection of Great Brewster island, Boston harbor	15,000 00		
For Fort Adams, and permanent barracks and quarters thereat, Newport harbor, R. I.	35,000 00		
For Fort Trumbull, New London harbor, Connecticut	10,000 00		
For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York	15,000 00		
For repairs of Fort Wood, and sea-wall, permanent wharf, and hospital, Bedloe's island, N.Y.	25,000 00		
For repairs of Fort Hamilton, and for permanent wharf thereat, New York harbor	20,000 00		
For Fort Richmond, Staten Island, New York	60,000 00		
For magazines at Battery Hudson	5,000 00		
For Fort Delaware, Pea Patch island, Delaware river	50,000 00		
For fort on Soller's Point Flats, Baltimore harbor, Maryland	50,000 00		
For Fort Monroe, including Artesian well, Hampton Roads, Virginia	20,000 00		
For repairs of Mill Creek road and bridge, near Fort Monroe	800 00		
For preservation of site of Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor	3,500 00		
For Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor	40,000 00		
For dike to Drunken Dick shoal, Charleston harbor	10,000 00		
For preservation of site of Fort Johnson, Charleston harbor	5,000 00		
For repairs of quarters and barracks at Fort Johnson, Charleston harbor	4,500 00		
For Fort Pulaski, including quarters and barracks, Savannah river, Georgia	15,000 00		
For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah river, Georgia	20,000 00		
For Fort Morgan, and additional barracks and quarters thereat, Mobile Point, Alabama	15,000 00		

For Fort Barrancas and barracks thereat	35,000 00	
For Fort Jackson, Mississippi river	20,000 00	
For repairs of Fort St. Philip, Mississippi river	35,000 00	
For Fort Pike and additional barracks thereat	5,000 00	
For Fort Wood and additional barracks thereat	10,000 00	
For Battery Bienvenue, Louisiana	4,000 00	
For Tower Dupré	2,000 00	
For fort at Key West, Florida	75,000 00	
For fort at Garden Key, Florida	50,000 00	
		754,800 00
4th.—Surveys.		
For surveys for the defence of the frontier, inland and Atlantic	15,000 00	
For military and geographical surveys west of the Mississippi	20,000 00	
For continuing the surveys of the northern and northwestern lakes	25,000 00	
For survey of the harbor of Mobile, in reference to its improvement	5,000 00	
		65,000 00
5th.—Rivers and Harbors.		
For continuing the Delaware breakwater	50,000 00	
For improvement of Savannah harbor and the removals of the wrecks	30,000 00	
For repairs of sea-wall at the harbor of Buffalo, New York	14,000 00	
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Cattaraugus creek, New York	15,000 00	
For continuation of the works at Dunkirk, New York	15,000 00	
For continuation of the works at the harbor of Erie, on Lake Erie	30,000 00	
For continuation of the works at Conneaut harbor, Ohio	15,000 00	
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio	15,000 00	
For the further improvement of Grand River harbor, Fairport, Ohio	15,000 00	
For the continuation of the works at the harbor of Cleveland, Ohio	20,000 00	
For continuing the removal of obstructions at Black river, Ohio	10,000 00	
For continuing the improvement of navigation at the mouth of Vermillion river, Ohio	10,000 00	
For continuing the works at Huron harbor, on Lake Erie	6,000 00	
For continuing the preservation of the harbor at Sandusky city, and improvement, &c.	12,000 00	
For the further improvement of River Raisin harbor, Michigan	14,000 00	
For steam dredge equipment and discharging scows for Lake Erie	20,000 00	
For continuation of breakwater at Plattsburg, on Lake Champlain	15,000 00	
For continuation of breakwater at Burlington, Lake Champlain, Vermont	15,000 00	
For repairs, and working steam dredge on Lake Champlain	9,000 00	
For continuation of the works at Port Ontario, Lake Ontario, New York	15,000 00	
For continuation of the works at harbor of Oswego, Lake Ontario, New York	40,000 00	
For continuing the improvement of Big Sodus bay, Lake Ontario, New York	10,000 00	
For continuation of the works at Oak Orchard creek, Lake Ontario, New York	10,500 00	

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
For the further removal of obstructions at the mouth of Genesee river, New York	$20,000 00		
For a steam dredge equipment and discharging scows for Lake Ontario	20,000 00		
For further improvement of the harbor of Michigan city, Indiana	30,000 00		
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at the town of Southport, Wisconsin	15,000 00		
For further improvement of the harbor of St. Joseph, Michigan	20,000 00		
For continuing the works at the harbor of Milwaukie, Wisconsin	20,000 00		
For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Chicago, Illinois	15,000 00		
For continuing the construction of a harbor commenced by the citizens of the town of Racine, at the mouth of Root river, Wisconsin	15,000 00		
For steam dredge equipment and discharging scows for Lake Michigan	20,000 00		
For the improvement of the Ohio river below the falls at Louisville, and of the Mississippi and tributaries, and the Missouri and Arkansas rivers	200,000 00		
For the improvement of the Ohio river between Pittsburg and the falls at Louisville	60,000 00		
For removing raft of Red river, and improvement of the river	50,000 00		
For the removal of obstructions to the navigation of the harbor of St. Louis, together with the balance of old appropriation	50,000 00		
For continuing the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson river, near Albany, New York	50,000 00		
For connecting the waters of Indian river and Musquito lagoon at the Haulover, Florida	5,000 00		
For improvement of the harbor of Dubuque, Iowa	20,000 00		
For the repairs and preservation of harbor works on the Atlantic coast	20,000 00		
		$1,035,500 00	
6th.—Light-houses.			
For completing light-house on Waugoschance, Lake Michigan	20,580 00		
For completing light-house on Minot's rock, Boston harbor	4,000 00		
For completing light-house on Brandywine Shoal, Delaware bay	3,000 00		
For completing light-house on Carysfort reef, coast of Florida	36,000 00		
		63,580 00	
7th.—Armories, arsenals, and munitions of war.			
For armament of fortifications	100,000 00		
For purchase of ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies	100,000 00		

For arsenals	117,586 00	
For purchase of a lot of ground at Springfield, Massachusetts, adjoining the armory grounds on the hill, and near the new arsenal	8,560 00	
		892,646 00
8th.—Arrearages under act of 1st May, 1820.		
For arrearages prior to 1st July, 1813, payable through Third Auditor		2,000 00
Total under the direction of the War Department		$3,876,961 47

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

ESTIMATES OF THE SUMS REQUIRED UNDER THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

For pay of commission and warrant officers of the navy, including the engineer corps, not on duty	500,000 00	
For improvement and repair of buildings and grounds of the naval school at Annapolis, Md	28,200 00	
For the transportation of the United States mail, per act August 3, 1848	874,600 00	
For the Nautical Almanac, per act March 3, 1849	12,850 00	
		1,415,650 00

ESTIMATES OF THE SUMS REQUIRED UNDER THE BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT, AND REPAIRS.

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, required for vessels proposed to be kept in commission, including receiving vessels	1,975,000 00	
For increase, repairs, armament, and equipment of the navy, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, including fuel for steamers, and the purchase of hemp for the navy	1,750,000 00	
For enumerated contingent expenses	225,000 00	
		3,950,000 00

ESTIMATES OF THE SUMS REQUIRED UNDER THE BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY.

For pay of officers on ordnance duty	48,200 00	
For ordnance and ordnance stores, &c	196,900 00	
For the support of the Hydrographical office and National Observatory	52,361 15	
		297,461 15

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

			Appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850.
ESTIMATES OF THE SUMS REQUIRED UNDER THE BUREAU OF NAVY YARDS AND DOCKS.			
For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers	$235,062 00		
For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several yards and stations	73,960 00		
For improvements and necessary repairs at navy yards and stations	845,966 00		
For hospital buildings and their dependencies, and for magazines	19,550 00		
For floating dry docks, and for stone dock at New York	1,265,562 00		
FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES THAT MAY ACCRUE DURING THE YEAR FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES, VIZ:			
For freight and transportation of materials and stores for yards and docks; for printing and stationery; for books, maps, models, and drawings; for the purchase and repair of fire engines; for machinery of every description; for the repairs of steam engines and attendance on the same in navy yards; for the purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen and drawing teams; for carts, timber wheels, and workmen's tools of every description, and repairing the same; for postage of letters on public service; for furniture for government houses; for coals and other fuel; for candles and oils for the use of navy yards and shore stations; for cleaning and for clearing up yards; for flags, awnings, and packing boxes; for watchmen and for incidental labor at navy yards, not applicable to any other appropriation	307,145 00		
		$2,747,245 00	
ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT REQUIRED UNDER THE BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.			
For provisions for 7,500 men		756,200 00	
ESTIMATE OF THE SUM REQUIRED UNDER THE BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.			
For medicines and hospital stores		36,600 00	

Clothing	10,000 00	
Fuel	6,900 00	
Military stores	9,000 00	
Transportation	6,000 00	
Repairs of barracks, &c.	20,000 00	
Contingent expenses		371,722 07
Total under the direction of the Navy Department		9,575,078 22
EXPENSES OF COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS.		
Amount expended during the year ending June 30, 1849	2,200,000 00	
Additional expenses occasioned by the warehousing system authorized	100,000 00	
Expenses of new districts in Texas and Oregon, &c.	50,000 00	
Do.....do.....California	200,000 00	
Annual increase for new districts, increase of business, &c.	100,000 00	
Weights and measures, and contingent expenses	100,000 00	
		2,750,000 00

RECAPITULATION.

CIVIL LIST.

Legislature	$764,944 90	
Executive	1,094,945 75	
Surveyors general and their clerks	52,400 00	
Secretary to sign patents for public lands	1,500 00	
Commissioner of Public Buildings, assistants, &c	7,000 00	
Mint of the United States and its branches	135,877 00	
Governments in the Territories of Oregon and Minnesota	63,900 00	
Judiciary	140,200 00	
		$2,260,767 65

MISCELLANEOUS.

Annuities and grants	750 00	
Miscellaneous claims not otherwise provided for	5,000 00	
Salaries of assistant treasurers and clerks	22,000 00	
Contingent expenses, under the act for the safe-keeping, &c., of public revenue	16,500 00	
Compensation, &c., to special agents to examine books and accounts and money on hand in the several depositaries	5,000 00	
Expenses of loans and treasury notes	20,000 00	
To supply deficiencies in the fund for the relief of sick seamen, &c	200,000 00	
Amount required to complete marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois	15,000 00	
Furnishing marine hospital at Louisville, Kentucky	7,000 00	
Do ..... Pittsburg, Pennsylvania	7,000 00	
Do ..... Cleveland, Ohio	7,000 00	
Repairs and improvements to marine hospital at Mobile, Alabama	2,330 00	
Do ..... do ..... Key West, Florida	600 00	
Grading, piling, &c., marine hospital site at Cleveland	5,000 00	
Continuing the construction of the custom-house at New Orleans	200,000 00	
Do ..... do ..... Charleston	100,000 00	
Survey of the coast of the United States	186,000 00	
Continuation of the survey of the reefs, shoals, keys, and coasts of South Florida	30,000 00	
Light-house establishment	506,497 41	
Payment to be made to Mexico on 30th May, 1851, under 12th article of treaty	3,360,000 00	
Payment for 2d and 3d volumes of 5th series of Documentary History	35,000 00	
Expenses of running and marking boundary line between the United States and Mexico	100,000 00	
To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to comply with former orders of the House, directing him to furnish members with certain books	12,073 77	
		4,842,751 18

Salaries of ministers of the United States	72,000 00	
Salaries of secretaries of legation	16,000 00	
Salary of minister resident to Turkey	6,000 00	
Salary of the dragoman to the legation to Turkey	2,500 00	
Salaries of chargés des affaires of the United States	72,000 00	
Contingent expenses of all the missions abroad	40,000 00	
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse	30,000 00	
Expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers	9,000 00	
Salary of the consul at London	2,000 00	
Salary of the commissioner to the Sandwich Islands	3,000 00	
Interpreters, guards, &c., of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria	1,500 00	
Office rent of the consul at Basle, Switzerland	100 00	
Salary of commissioner to reside in China	6,000 00	
Salary of secretary and interpreter to said mission	2,500 00	
Compensation to the consuls at the five ports in China	5,000 00	
Salary of consul general at Alexandria	3,000 00	
Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries	125,000 00	
Clerk hire, office rent, &c., of the office of the American consul at London	2,800 00	
Salary of the consul at Beirout	500 00	
		398,900 00

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

To meet the expenses incident to the collection of the revenue from sales of public lands	170,835 00	
Surveys of the public lands	249,759 46	
Current expenses of the Indian Department	89,450 00	
Annuities and other objects provided for by treaties with various Indian tribes	909,289 17	
Pensions	1,433,893 00	
Penitentiary in the District of Columbia	7,355 00	
Census of 1850	1,116,000 00	
Expenses of courts of the United States, &c.	557,537 00	
Expenses of pauper lunatics in the Maryland hospital at Baltimore	8,600 00	
Public buildings, grounds, bridges, &c., Washington	449,975 00	
		4,992,693 63

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Army proper	5,864,137 00	
Military Academy	199,298 47	
Fortifications and other works of defence	754,800 00	
Surveys	65,000 00	
Rivers and harbors	1,035,500 00	

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

Light-houses	$63,580 00	
Armories, arsenals, and munitions of war	892,646 00	
Arrearages under act 1st May, 1820	2,000 00	
		$8,876,961 47
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.		
General service of the navy	9,203,356 15	
Marine corps	371,722 07	
		9,575,078 29
EXPENSES OF COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS.		
Amount expended during the year ending 30th June, 1849	2,200,000 00	
Additional expenses occasioned by the warehousing system authorized	100,000 00	
Expenses of new districts in Texas and Oregon, &c	50,000 00	
Do.....do.....California	200,000 00	
Annual increase from new districts, increase of business, &c	100,000 00	
Weights and measures and contingent expenses	100,000 00	
		2,750,000 00
Total estimates		33,697,152 15

Salaries of ministers of the United States	72,000 00	
Salaries of secretaries of legation	16,000 00	
Salary of minister resident to Turkey	6,000 00	
Salary of the dragoman to the legation to Turkey	2,500 00	
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Office rent of the consul at Basle, Switzerland	100 00	
Salary of commissioner to reside in China	6,000 00	
Salary of secretary and interpreter to said mission	2,500 00	
Compensation to the consuls at the five ports in China	5,000 00	
Salary of consul general at Alexandria	3,000 00	
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		398,900 00

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Surveys of the public lands	249,759 46	
Current expenses of the Indian Department	89,450 00	
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Pensions	1,433,893 00	
Penitentiary in the District of Columbia	7,355 00	
Census of 1850	1,116,000 00	
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Surveys	65,000 00	
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RECAPITULATION—Continued.

Light-houses	$63,580 00	
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EXPENSES OF COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS.		
Amount expended during the year ending 30th June, 1849	2,200,000 00	
Additional expenses occasioned by the warehousing system authorized	100,000 00	
Expenses of new districts in Texas and Oregon, &c	50,000 00	
Do.....do.....California	200,000 00	
Annual increase from new districts, increase of business, &c	100,000 00	
Weights and measures and contingent expenses	100,000 00	
		2,750,000 00
Total estimates		33,697,152 15

Additional clerks in the offices of the Treasurer of the United States and Register of the Treasury, per acts of October 12, 1837, and January 28, 1847		$10,800 00	
Relief of the several corporate cities of the District of Columbia, per act May 20, 1836, viz:			
Principal	$60,000 00		
Interest	47,850 00		
		107,850 00	
Two, three, and five per cent. due to certain States under the several acts for their admission to the Union		117,000 00	
Repayment for lands erroneously sold, per act January 12, 1825		30,000 00	
Refunding purchase money for lands sold in the Greensburg district, Louisiana, per act August 29, 1842		8,000 00	
Payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States, per act March 2, 1847		10,000 00	
Relief of certain inhabitants of East Florida, per act June 26, 1834		10,000 00	
Refunding duties in certain cases where they are unascertained or paid under protest, per act March 3, 1839		100,000 00	
Marine hospital fund, per act May 3, 1803		100,000 00	
Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, for interest on $515,169, per act August 10, 1846		30,910 14	
Compensation to the Post Office Department for mail services performed by the several departments of government, per 12th section act March 3, 1847		200,000 00	
			$724,560 14
Arming and equipping the militia, per act April 23, 1808, (permanent)		200,000 00	
Civilization of Indians, per act March 3, 1819, (permanent)		10,000 00	
Revolutionary claims, per act May 15, 1828		12,000 00	
Revolutionary pensions, per act June 7, 1832		340,000 00	
Claims of the State of Virginia, per act July 5, 1832		75,000 00	
Unclaimed pensions, per act August 23, 1842		18,000 00	
Certain naval pensions, per act March 3, 1847		12,000 00	
Certain naval pensions, per act August 11, 1848		16,000 00	
			683,000 00
Public debt (old) payable at the treasury, per act March 3, 1817		2,000 00	
Interest on the public debt created under acts of April 15, 1842, March 3, 1843, July 22, 1846, and March 31, 1848		2,068,671 36	
Interest on stock of the loan of January 28, 1847		1,657,101 03	
Purchase of the stock of the loan of January 28, 1847		492,898 97	
Interest on the Mexican indemnity stock		15,178 74	
			4,235,850 10
			5,643,410 24

Statement accompanying the annual estimates of appropriations, formed in pursuance of the 8th section of the act of May 1, 1820.

Heads of appropriations.	Amounts which will be required during the fiscal year, ending 30th June, 1851.	Amounts which may be carried to the surplus fund.
President and Vice President of the United States, &c.	$7,500 00	
New edition of the laws of the Post Office Department and list of post offices		$1,670 93
Governor, judges, and secretary of the late Territory of Florida		2,798 88
Expenses of the legislative council of the late Territory of Florida		7,454 88
Governor, judges, and secretary of the late Territory of Iowa		2,876 09
Expenses of the legislative assembly of Wisconsin Territory		400 67
Expenses of the legislative assembly of Iowa Territory		10,130 72
Contingent expenses of the Territory of Iowa		175 00
Chief justice, associate, and district judges of the United States	25,675 00	
Chief justice, associate judges, and judges of criminal and orphans' courts, District of Columbia	2,675 00	
District attorneys and marshals	3,500 00	
Payment of certain annuities granted by special acts of Congress	550 00	
Support and maintenance of light-houses, &c.	150,000 00	
Light-house at White Fish Point		7 17
Sundry light-houses, beacons, buoys, &c.	100,000 00	
Erection of marine hospital at St. Louis	30,000 00	
Erection of marine hospital at Napoleon	27,000 00	
Repairs of marine hospital at Norfolk		4 96
Building or purchasing a revenue cutter		50
Payment of mudding duties		465 00
To satisfy the State of Maine under treaty stipulations, act June 17, 1844		3,440 05
Bringing to the seat of government the votes for President and Vice President of the United States		3,196 00
Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution		07
Payment of instalmen and interest payable under 12th article, treaty with Mexico		167,400 00
Furniture for custom-house at Boston		547 87
Furniture and fixtures for custom-house at Wilmington, N. C.		210 25
Compensation of half per cent. to each designated depositary, under act of August 6, 1846	10,000 00	
Renewal of diplomatic intercourse with Mexico		15,771 87
Northern boundary of Missouri		4,000 00

Payment 1st vol., 5th series, Documentary History			1,245 53
Outstanding claims of the late mission to China			99 30
Survey of the boundary line between the United States and British provinces			866 67
Clerks and messenger in office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs		506 56	
Commissioner of Public Buildings			155 56
Surveyor general in Wisconsin and Iowa		5,235 10	
Painting the Capitol		109,878 55	
Patent fund		9,801 07	
Fulfilling treaties with	Chickasaws	1,914 17	
Do.	Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians	24,374 77	34,000 00
Do.	Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi	5,037 08	
Do.	Chippewas of Saginaw	2,070 25	
Do.	Chippewas of Swan creek and Black river	45,268 98	
Do.	Choctaws	200 00	
Do.	Christian Indians	51,276 90	
Do.	Creeks	9,968 50	
Do.	Delawares	6,410 52	
Do.	Florida Indians	2,932 50	
Do.	Iowas	10,952 11	
Do.	Kansas	2,500 00	
Do.	Kickapoos	84,500 50	
Do.	Menomonies	46,211 12	
Do.	Miamies	500 01	
Do.	Miamies of Eel river	8,898 84	
Do.	Miamies of 28th November, 1840	870 00	
Do.	Omahas	22,558 90	
Do.	Osages	3,034 00	
Do.	Ottawas	55,647 43	
Do.	Ottawas and Chippewas	6,878 75	
Do.	Ottoes and Missourias	5,366 27	
Do.	Pawnees	400 00	
Do.	Piankeshaws	47,039 17	
Do.	Pottawatomies	400 00	
Do.	Pottawatomies of the Huron	3,730 22	
Do.	Quapaws	70,911 30	
Do.	Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi	8,705 08	
Do.	Sacs and Foxes of Missouri	1,596 63	
Do.	Senecas	4,875 00	
Do.	Senecas of New York	1,611 80	
Do.	Senecas and Shawnees	3,901 60	
Do.	Shawnees	3,116 44	
Do.	Shawnees, (proceeds of land)		

Estimates of Appropriations—Continued.

Heads of appropriations.	Amounts which will be required during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1851.	Amounts which may be carried to the surplus fund.
Fulfilling treaties with Sioux of Mississippi	$69,960 14	
Do. Six Nations of New York	1,471 20	
Do. Stockbridges	1,650 00	
Do. various Indian tribes	9,848 52	
Do. Weas	1,500 00	
Do. Wi nebagoes	56,862 40	
Do. Wyandots	8,500 84	
Carrying into effect treaties with Chippewas of Swan creek and Black river	1,024 66	
Interest on stocks due to Cherokees under treaty of 1835		$13,799 82
Interest on stocks due to Chippewas and Ottawas		2,115 00
Interest on stocks due to Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies—education		19,337 50
Interest on stocks due to Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies—mills		43,340 35
Interest on stocks due to Creek orphans		1,200 00
Interest on stocks due to Menomonies		900 00
Interest on stocks due to Shawnees		9,242 57
Civilization of Indians	11,434 66	
Provisions for Indians	14,816 00	
Buildings at the several agencies	4,073 48	
Removal of 250 New York Indians	9,942 34	
Removal and subsistence of Creek ndians	7,831 51	
Value of improvements on lands ceded by Miamies' treaty, November, 1838	8,000 68	
Awards for improvements surrendered by Senecas	15,032 68	
Payment to Baptiste Powles	4,000 00	
Payment to William Day	2,000 00	
Payment for Creek Nation of balance claimed for award to citizens of Georgia	84,633 55	
Interest on awards to Choctaw claimants	13,026 39	
Holding treaty with Menomonies for land north of Fox river	1,019 70	
Holding treaty with Potawatomies of Missouri		995 8
Holding treaty with Sacs, Foxes, Winnebagoes, and Sioux, for lands in Iowa		28 62
Mission to the wild Indians of the prairie	9,643 81	
Collecting and digesting statistics of Indian tribes	3,189 39	

Agent for taking census of the Creek Indians		
Expenses of certain Chippewas and their interpreter	1,000 00	
Marking north and western boundary of Creek country	10,000 00	
Revolutionary pensions, per act March 18, 1818	20,117 00	
Mexican hostilities—navy	23,000 00	
Pay of the navy	90,153 31	
Pay of superintendents	15,000 00	
Provisions	127,000 00	
Increase, repairs, armament, &c	300,000 00	
Contingent expenses enumerated	85,735 99	
Clothing for the navy	406,995 65	
Surgeon's necessaries and appliances	242 00	
Books, maps, &c., of the hydrographical office	808 60	
Stevens' war steamer	183,521 22	
Steam mail service	500,000 00	
Naval depot	5,730 00	
Improvements at Naval School, Annapolis	12,283 36	
Iron steamer, at Pittsburg, on Lieutenant Hunter's plan		161 95
Testing Professor Page's electro-magnetic power	1,532 04	
Pay and subsistence of marine corps	8,520 49	
Military stores.....do	980 87	
Contingent expenses.....do	1,837 18	
Repairs of barracks.....do	1,267 73	
Fuel.....do	3,104 05	
Transportation.....do	821 64	
Provisions.....do	9,517 29	
Pay of the army	500,000 00	
Pay of ten regiments of regular troops		103,690 12
Subsistence of officers	160,000 00	
Subsistence department	1,279,165 31	
Forage	30,000 00	
Payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants	12,000 00	
Three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers and expenses of recruiting	100,000 00	
Medical and hospital department	49,790 18	
Contingencies of the army	17,792 48	
Pay of eleven regiments of volunteers	20,000 00	
Pay of volunteers—resolution 8th August, 1846	10,000 00	
Pay of volunteers—act 2d March, 1847	50,000 00	
Pay of three companies of Indiana militia		174 21
Pay of Florida militia on account of medical department	2,000 00	
Fort Calhoun	10,000 00	
Contingencies of fortifications	50,000 00	

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Heads of appropriations.	Amounts which will be required during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1851.	Amounts which may be carried to the surplus fund.
National armories	$70,000 00	
Purchase of Colt's revolving pistols		$50,000 00
Arming and equipping militia	38,000 00	
Removing obstructions in the rivers Choctawhatchie and Holmes	2,123 38	
Surveys in reference to military defences of the frontier—inland and Atlantic	5,000 00	
Surveys of routes from the valley of the Mississippi to the Pacific	22,000 00	
Light-house at Sand Key, Florida	30,000 00	
Light-house on the Whales' back, New Hampshire	12,000 00	
Screw-pile beacon on South Shoal, off Nantucket, Massachusetts	12,000 00	
Relief of Captain Vannetine & Co., per act March 3, 1839		129 89
	5,656,530 34	502,170 02

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, November* 16, 1849.

ALLEN A. HALL, *Register.*

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives estimates for contingent expenses of the House, viz:

Printing and binding	$100,000 00
Stationery	10,000 00
Furniture	3,000 00
Librarian, four clerks, messengers, pages, and laborers	32,000 00
Horses and mail carriages	2,549 00
Fuel, oil, and candles	2,400 00
Newspapers	4,600 00
Engraving and lithographing	25,000 00
Alterations, repairs, and other miscellaneous items	15,000 00
Capitol police	3,200 00
	197,749 00

No. 2.

The Secretary of State estimates for the contingent expenses of his office, viz:

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in the newspapers of the States and Territories, and of the city of Washington, estimated for 70 papers, at $260 each	$18,200 00
For proof-reading, packing, and distributing laws and documents, including boxes, labor, and transportation, &c	10,000 00
For stationery, blank books, binding, labor, and attendance; furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting, and glazing	4,400 00
For printing, (letter-press and copperplate,) book and maps	2,000 00
For newspapers	200 00
For extra clerk-hire and copying	2,000 00
For miscellaneous items	1,000 00
	37,800 00

No. 3.

The First Comptroller estimates for contingent expenses, viz:

For furniture	$500 00
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor	1,700 00
For miscellaneous items	300 00
	2,500 00

No. 4.

The Second Comptroller estimates for contingent expenses, viz:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing blanks, including pay for the National Intelligencer and Union, to be filed, bound, and preserved.....	$700 00
For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items.....	800 00
	1,500 00

NOTE.—The Intelligencer and Union are indispensably necessary in this office. Many of the laws passed at each session of Congress are to be carried into effect before the pamphlet edition of the laws issues from the press, and as they cannot be found except in the official paper, that must be resorted to. It is also frequently necessary to the understanding of a law, that the proceedings had in its progress through Congress—such as amendments offered and adopted or rejected—should be known, and the files are often referred to for this purpose; and information indispensable, in many cases, to the correct interpretation of a law cannot be obtained from any other source.

No. 5.

The First Auditor estimates for contingent expenses, viz:

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing blanks, and labor.....	$1,200 00
For cases for the records, documents, and official papers preserved in the office, and indispensable to the public business, and necessary furniture for the office.	1,000 00
For miscellaneous items.....	300 00
	2,500 00

No. 6.

The Second Auditor estimates for the contingent expenses, viz:

For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, office funiture, printing blanks, (including pay for the Republic and Union, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office,) and miscellaneous items.....	$1,500 00

No. 7.

The Solicitor estimates for contingent expenses, viz:

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing circulars and blank forms for reports of district attorneys, clerks of courts, marshals, and labor.....	$1,050 00
For miscellaneous items.....	200 00
For statutes and reports, including those of the several States.....	1,000 00
For official seal, with press and fixtures, per act February 22, 1849, ch. 61, sec. 2	250 00
	2,500 00

No. 8.

For the general purposes of the Southeast Executive building, the sum of $7,596 is added. Former appropriations inadequate, as appears from the additional estimates to make good deficiencies in former years, and the report of the superintendent of the building.

No. 9.

Addition of $1,500 over former appropriation, wanted for the purpose of paying rent of vaults, with rooms, or purchase of safes for the use of designated depositaries.

No. 10.

Furnishing marine hospitals rendered necessary by acts of Congress establishing hospitals, and by the anticipated occupation of the buildings at the places indicated during the next fiscal year, to be expended in the purchase of usual hospital furniture.

No. 11.

Necessary to the security of the hospital edifice. Amount required not accurately ascertained, and therefore conjectural.

No. 12.

Increase over original estimate caused by a change in the plan of the building recommended by the chief of the topographical bureau.

No. 13.

$22 515 of this estimate required to meet the increased expenditure at Pittsburg, Louisville, and Cleveland, resulting from the organization of the public hospitals at those places. The residue for extending the relief of the fund to other places where the present provision is inadequate, or where no provision has been authorized; and also for the increased charges upon the fund resulting from the establishment of hospitals at Chicago, Paducah, St. Louis, and Natchez, should the hospitals at those places be ready to be occupied during the fiscal year.

No. 14.

Census of 1850.

For pay of United States marshals	$25,000 00
For pay of clerks	45,000 00
For printing blanks, census, and compend	211,000 00
For binding	20,000 00
For statistical information	150,000 00
For deputy marshals, and all other expenses	675,000 00
	1,126,000 00
From which deduct appropriation of March 3, 1849	10,000 00
Leaving the sum now required for this service	1,116,000 00

No. 15.

This estimate is based upon the best information obtained from the marshals, &c. Its excess over the last appropriation is caused by the increase of business in the United States courts, by the organization of the Territory of Minnesota, and the anticipated organization of California and New Mexico, and by the insufficiency in the previous estimates of the amounts required for the miscellaneous expenditures chargeable to this fund.

UNITED STATES MINT.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Philadelphia, Nov. 8, 1849.

SIR: I have sent to the Register of the Treasury estimates of the appropriations which will be required for the mint and branch mints for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851. I have now the honor of sending you copies of these estimates, with the following remarks in regard to them.

The California gold, brought to the mint in the present year for coinage, has increased our expenses, not only by its large amount, (exceeding $3,200,000 in value,) but by the character of the gold itself, which contains combined with it a large portion of silver, which must be separated from it. This is done by a chemical process, requiring, for operations upon so large a scale, a great and expensive increase in the laboratory, and the employment of additional workmen.

In consequence of this, the funds available for the present fiscal year must certainly fall short of the expenses, so that there will not only be no balance on hand at the end of the year, but there will be a deficit, which must be supplied by an extra appropriation. What amount will be required for this purpose cannot be determined with accuracy, until the wastage accounts of 1849 shall be settled; after which time an estimate of the sum required to supply deficiencies will be presented.

The expenses of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, are estimated at		$80,000
Deducting therefrom the estimated profits on copper during the same period	$10,000	
And the estimated deductions from deposites	14,000	
		24,000
There will remain to be asked for the sum of		$56,000

as per the estimate herewith presented.

In the appropriations asked for there are but two that vary from those heretofore presented. The first is an increase in the salary of the assistant assayer—from $1,300 to $1,500. By section 7 of the Mint act of January 18, 1837, it is enacted that "to the assistants and clerks such annual salaries shall be allowed as the director may determine, with the approbation of the President: *Provided*, That an assistant shall not receive more than fifteen hundred dollars, and that a clerk shall not receive more than twelve hundred dollars." The gentleman who fills the office of assistant assayer has performed the duties of his place most skilfully and faithfully for thirteen years, and, as I sincerely think, fully merits the small increase of salary provided. It may be added that the large proportion of California gold now deposited at the mint, in the amount of which no decrease is to be anticipated, has at least doubled the work in the assay department. I therefore beg, most respectfully, to submit the proposed salary, through you, to the approbation of the President.

The appropriation for the wages of workmen has, for a long time, been

$24,000. The increase of labor at the mint has made it necessary to present an estimate for $25,200.

The appropriations required for the branch mint at New Orleans are founded on the "Grounds of Estimates," presented by the superintendent of that mint, and of which a copy is sent enclosed.

The appropriation presented for the branch mint at Charlotte is for the usual amount, except an item of $1,000 for certain repairs, of which the explanation given by the superintendent is sent enclosed.

The estimate for the branch mint at Dahlonega is of the usual amount, and does not require explanation.

Very respectfully, your faithful servant,

R. M. PATTERSON,
Director.

Hon. WM. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

UNITED STATES COAST SURVEY.

COAST SURVEY STATION,
Mount Independence, near Portland, (Me.,) Nov., 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to submit, in advance of the report required by the regulations of the coast survey, a brief notice of the progress of the work up to this time, and of its progress during the past year, with the estimates for the cost of the work during the next fiscal year.

Some part of the operations of the survey (including field and office work) has been carried on in every State on the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico during the past season, and a beginning has been made on the western coast.

The general progress of the coast survey may be thus summed up. In the first section, (Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island,) the primary triangulation, and astronomical and other observations connected with it, have reached Portland, Maine; the minute reconnoissance extending to the Kennebec and the general reconnoissance to the Penobscot. One party uninterruptedly engaged in this work could finish it to the boundary in two to two and a half seasons. A base of verification has been measured on the Boston and Providence railroad. The secondary triangulation has reached New Hampshire, and the preparation of putting up signals has been carried to Kennebunk, in Maine. The topography has reached Cape Ann, with an interval to be filled on the eastern side of Massachusetts bay from Harwich to Scituate. The hydrography of the south shore of Massachusetts is complete to Nantucket sound, embraces nearly the whole of Nantucket shoals, and has been completed in Hyannis, Bass river, and Wellfleet, harbors of refuge, and in Boston harbor and its approaches. The rest of the work in this section, except the topography and hydrography of part of Narragansett bay, is complete. Observations for difference of longitude by chronometer between Cambridge and Europe are in progress. The charts of New Bedford, Holmes' hole, Tarpaulin cove, Edgartown, and Nantucket harbors, have been published. The general coast chart from Narragansett bay to Cuttyhunk, is engraving; so also the chart of Bos-

ton harbor. Muskeget channel, and the second sheet of the coast chart are in the hands of the draughtsman. Two manuscript charts, on a large scale, of Boston harbor and its approaches, have been prepared for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the city of Boston. Preliminary sketches and notices of dangers and facilities to navigation developed by the survey, have been published.

The whole field work of the survey is in general complete in the next section, (Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware,) parts of which require an extension of the work, and others verification and resurvey. This is done as parties are disposable. The chief expenditure in this section is for drawing and engraving. Two charts of New York bay and harbor, in six sheets, and one on a smaller scale in one sheet, have been published. The atlas of harbors of Long Island sound is nearly completed. Charts of the harbors of New London, New Haven, Black Rock, and Bridgeport, Oyster bay, Huntingdon bay, Sawkins and Sheffield islands, Captain's islands, E. and W. of Fisher's island sound, have been published. The outline of Sachem's head is engraved, leaving only the mouth of the Connecticut, the anchorage at Hart and City islands, and perhaps an additional chart, to be engraved. The eastern sheet of the general chart of Long Island sound has been published; the middle sheet is engraved, and the western is in the course of engraving. The western sheet of the south side of Long Island is engraved, and the middle and eastern sheets drawn. The offshore chart, comprising the coast of Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey, from Block island to the capes of the Delaware, is drawn and nearly engraved. A chart of the passage between east river and Long Island sound (Hell Gate) has been drawn. Buttermilk channel, in New York harbor, has been resurveyed and a chart published. The Delaware bay and river, in three sheets, including the approaches, has been published. A chart of Little Egg harbor, (of refuge,) on the coast of New Jersey, has been published. All these engraved plates are in general electrotyped, so as to use copies which are fac similies of the original.

In the next section, (Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia,) the primary triangulation, and secondary connected with it, will be completed in less than three years, having now reached the Rappahannock in its progress down the Chesapeake. The secondary triangulation, on the outer shore, is similarly advanced. The triangulation to connect the primary work and the Capitol, requires the occupation of but one station to complete it. A base of verification has been measured on Kent island. From the "Seaton station," at Washington, we expect to reach all the principal points on the coast through which the telegraph passes, determining the difference of longitude with a precision not heretofore attained. Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Cambridge, and Cincinnati, (one of the steps to New Orleans by the western telegraph route,) have been thus connected, and the astronomical observations at Western Reserve College have been rendered available for our work by its telegraphic connection with Philadelphia. The topography in this section, both of the shores of the Chesapeake and ocean shore, has kept pace with the triangulation as nearly as the convenience of the work permits. The hydrography of the Chesapeake has rather pressed upon the land work, and that outside follows it closely. An efficient *steam vessel* is much wanted for this part of the work; otherwise, as the Chesapeake widens, and the soundings

come to embrace the mouth of the bay outside, the hydrography cannot keep pace with the rest of the work. With a steamer, which could keep the sea one hundred days during the working season, the main hydrography of this station could be completed in five years, and probably at no greater annual expense than now. Charts of Annapolis harbor and the entrance to Chester river have been published. A chart of the Patapsco and Baltimore harbor, in two sheets, is nearly engraved. The upper sheet of Chesapeake bay is drawn and engraving, and the drawing of a second sheet is in progress. Materials for a third will, at the close of this season, be in the office, and will soon be reduced.

In the fourth section, (Virginia and North Carolina,) the main and secondary triangulation of Albemarle sound, and the tertiary triangulation of the rivers emptying into it, except those at its head, and the topography of the shores, are completed. The triangulation of Croatan and Roanoke sounds, and the topography of the shores, are nearly completed. A base line has been measured on Bodies' island. The triangulation of Currituck sound is in progress, and that of Pamlico sound commenced. A small triangulation along the ocean shore has been carried to the inlet south of Cape Hatteras. The hydrography of Albemarle sound is two-thirds done. Hydrographic reconnoisances have been made of the inlets between Nag's head and Hatteras inlet. The reductions are in progress for a map of Albemarle sound. The chart of Pasquotank river has been drawn and is nearly engraved. This is the section having the smallest extent of shore line of the nine sections on the coast of the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico, and the progress of the land work in it, in four years, amounts probably to one-third of the whole. Had the steamer Jefferson answered our expectations, we should have been able to speak as positively in regard to the hydrography.

In section five, (South Carolina and Georgia,) a general reconnoissance has been made, so as to decide upon the plan of the work and to form an idea of the difficulties and facilities in different parts of the section, the work having been only commenced in it in the winter of 1847–'48. The land work of Charleston harbor has been completed, including the triangulation and topography, and the astronomical observations required have been made. The approaches to the harbor from the ocean have been sounded out. A hydrographic reconnoissance has been made of Bull's bay, on the coast of South Carolina, important as a harbor of refuge. The recomputations required for the chart of Charleston harbor have been made, and the drawing is in progress. A sketch of the harbor of Bull's bay has been published. The base line for the main work has been laid out on Edisto island, and the arrangements for its measurement are in progress. The sides of the main triangles have been traced, from the base to the stations east of Charleston. The small secondary triangulation will be pushed, both south into Georgia and north from the base, so as to serve as a minute reconnoissance for the primary.

The sixth section (part of Florida) was commenced last winter by a reconnissance of the Florida reefs and keys, and a special appropriation being made by Congress, the triangulation was at once commenced near Key West and Bahia Honda, and astronomical observations for fixing the geographical position of Key West. The rapid advance of summer, and other circumstances, necessarily prevented more than a beginning there, and the parties are now under instructions to resume work as early

as the season will permit—two land parties, (one a double one,) and a hydrographic party, being organized for the purpose. The plan of operations proposed, and the reasons for it, are described in my report. More than two-thirds of the part of the coast of Florida which is comprised in section seventh, has been reconnoitered, and work may be commenced there whenever the appropriation permits. A hydrographic reconnoissance of the entrance to the St. Mary's and St. John's rivers has been made.

The eighth section (Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana) was commenced by a reconnoissance in 1845, and the work has made very good progress in it. The triangulation for the city of Mobile and the bay, and Mississippi sound to Cat island, and the shores of Lake Borgne, is nearly complete, and the topography more than half advanced to completion. The positions of two points have been determined by astronomical observations. A base line for the work has been measured on Dauphin island. The hydrography of nearly two-thirds of Mobile bay is done, including the entrance; part of Mississippi sound is done; and Cat and Ship island harbors are complete. The charts of these harbors have been drawn, and the engraving is nearly completed. The chart of the entrance of Mobile bay is in the hands of the draughtsman. Sketches of hydrographic reconnoissances of Cat and Ship island harbors, and of Mobile entrance, have been engraved and distributed. The work in this section will be recommenced as soon as the season permits.

The ninth section (Louisiana and Texas) was commenced but two years since. Galveston upper and lower bay has been triangulated on a base approximately measured. Astronomical and magnetic observations have been made at one station, and it has been connected by chronometer differences with a station in section eighth. It is proposed this season to carry the triangulation south from Galveston, and to commence the topography and hydrography of Galveston bay. The work will thus be in full activity.

Instructions for commencing section tenth (the coast of Oregon) were given by the Treasury Department in July, 1848, and in the course of the autumn a land and hydrographic party were organized to proceed to Oregon. The land party is complete within itself for all the operations of the survey. The very unexpected change in the relations of the western coast has of course interfered materially with the usefulness, and added greatly to the expense of the party. At the last advices, however, the schooner Ewing had arrived at San Francisco, having passed through the straits of Magellan, under the command of Lieutenant Washington A. Bartlett. Lieutenant Commanding McArthur, U. S. N., the chief of the hydrographic party, had also, after many delays and difficulties, not to say dangers, reached the same point; and thus Assistant James S. Williams and his party, (Brevet Major Hammond, Sub-assistant Joseph S. Ruth, and William Humphreys, esq.,) were furnished with the means of transportation, which had been entirely wanting before, to reach the coast of Oregon. I have no doubt, should our means prove adequate, to be able to give a good account of the labors of these parties.

This cursory glance at the work on our extended coast which has been done will, I trust, serve to give confidence in the steady advance towards completion of all the parts of the survey. In four sections data exist for a tolerable approximation towards the time of completion of the different parts of the work, with the means as they now exist; in four others they

will be furnished in four years—making, at that time, eight of the sections in regard to which the estimates of the time of completion may be presented with reasonable pretensions to accuracy. I have endeavored, in passing, to indicate some of the times when, as now supposed, the operations will be completed.

As the sums directly appropriated for the coast survey, and those indirectly furnished by the War and Navy Departments in supplying officers, and the latter officers and men for the survey have increased, the rate of progress of the work has been an accelerated one, and I have endeavored, in former reports, to show the economy which thus resulted from thus enlarging the scale of the work, while the period at which its benefits were felt was hastened, as well as that of the entire completion of the work. Besides the general account just given there, it is proper to state the progress during the past year separately from that of former ones. This notice I shall endeavor to render as brief as possible, as a full detail will be given in the subsequent parts of the report of all the operations, derived from the reports of the officers engaged in them, and my own examinations. Each individual engaged in a work like this, has a right to claim that he shall, as far as the case admits, receive full credit for work done; and the public statement by the head of the survey of the amount of service rendered, is, at least in part, a fulfilment of his duty in the matter. With many, the opportunity of thus having their labors appreciated by the public, while it is a reward for exertion, also reacts as a stimulus. With all, the occasions of preparing annual reports serve as so many periods of reflection upon progress made, and of plans of operations, and their relative degrees of success.

The progress of the survey during the past year, classified under the heads of the different operations, has been as follows:

SECTION I.—*Passamaquoddy bay, Maine, to Point Judith, Connecticut.*

Reconnoisance, both preliminary and minute, has been carried one set of stations further eastward, reaching thus to Portland.

Primary triangulation.—Two stations have been occupied, at one of which observations for *latitude* and *azimuth* have been made, and at both observations for magnectic variation, (declination,) intensity, and dip.

Magnetic observations were made at six stations to furnish the variation for the harbor charts of Lynnhaven bay, Marblehead, Salem, Gloucester, and Annisquam.

The difference of longitude, by the transportation of chronometers, between Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Liverpool, England, is in course of determination. The observations of moon culminations and occultations for longitude have been contributed for the use of the survey from Cambridge and Nantucket, and of latitude from Nantucket.

Secondary triangulation.—The preparation by the erection of signals has been completed to Kennebunk, Maine; the measurement of angles had been nearly completed (covering Cape Ann) to Seabrook, in New Hampshire.

The topography of the northern shore of Cape Cod has been carried to Harwich. The topography east of Boston has been carried from near Lynn to beyond Salem.

The hydrography of Nantucket shoals has been continued. That of

Bass river and Wellfleet harbors has been completed. The position of Cashe's ledge has been determined. Tidal and current observations have been made in the Vineyard sound. *Four* new shoals (McBlair's shoals) have been discovered in the "main ship-channel over the Nantucket shoals."

The usual computations of the work of the year have been made in this and the sections generally.

Drawing.—The manuscript maps of Boston harbor have been completed, including additional work to that originally designed, which renders the hydrography more perspicuous. The map of Boston, on a smaller scale for engraving, is more than half done. The chart of Muskeget channel is two-thirds done.

Engraving.—The map of Hyannis harbor has been engraved. Some progress has been made on the general coast chart, eastern series, No. 1, and on the map of Boston harbor.

Section II.—*Point Judith to Cape Henlopen.*

Triangulation has been made to determine points for the hydrography of the south side of Long Island.

Magnetic observations, for the determination of the co-efficients of the needles of two of the declinometers used in the survey, have been made.

Soundings have been made of the south side of Long Island, and in Little Hell Gate, and for a profile line from the entrance to New York harbor. A thorough comparative examination of specimens of the bottom in this section is in progress.

Drawing.—1. The reduction of the topography for the off-shore map from Point Judith to Cape Henlopen has been made. 2. A similar reduction for the map of the south shore of Long Island sound has been completed. 3. The topography of the large scale map of Hell Gate is nearly completed.

Engraving.—1. The middle sheet of Long Island sound has been completed. 2 and 3. The chart of Cawkin's island and Sheffield island harbors, and of Captain's island, east and west, have been completed. 4. The re-engraving of the entrance sheet of Delaware bay is nearly completed. 5. The sketch of Buttermilk channel has been engraved. 6 and 7. The western sheet of Long Island sound, and the off-shore chart from Point Judith to Cape Henlopen, has made progress. 8 and 9. Sachem's Head harbor, and the anchorage at City island, have been commenced.

Section III.—*Cape Henlopen to Cape Henry.*

Triangulation.—The primary and secondary work on the Chesapeake has been extended south to the Rappahannock, in Virginia. The secondary on the outer coast has advanced to Assateague light-house. The tertiary triangulation of the Nanticoke has been made to Vienna.

Astronomical and magnetic observations.—Observations for latitude and azimuth, in connexion with the triangulation between the Capitol and Chesapeake, have been made at one of the Chesapeake stations.

Topography.—The topography of the shores of the Nanticoke, Pocomoke, and Wicomico, of Hooper's strait and of Tangier bay, has been

pleted. That of the ocean shore has been carried from Sinepuxent to Assateague island.

The hydrography outside has been carried south from the Isle of ght shoal to the mouth of Green river inlet. In the Chesapeake, ss the mouth of the Potomac to Smith's point.

Drawing.—The topographical part of the upper sheet of Chesapeake is three-fourths done. The results of the resurvey of the Patapsco nearly reduced.

Engraving, Chesapeake bay, No. 1.—The upper sheet has made some gress. The chart of Chester river entrance (harbor of refuge) has been raved. The Patapsco river and Baltimore harbor, in two sheets, has anced towards completion.

Section IV.—*Cape Henry to Cape Fear.*

The *measurement* of a base line on Bodies' island has been made.

The *triangulation*, main and secondary, of Croatan, Roanoke, and rituck sounds, has been in progress. A tertiary triangulation has n carried on the outer shore from Nag's head south beyond Hatteras.

The *topography* of the shores of Albemarle sound, of the Alligator and pim rivers, has been completed. That of the shores of Croatan and noke sounds, and of the outer shore from Nag's head south of the r light-house on Bodies' island, has been completed.

The *hydrography* of about two-thirds of Albemarle sound, and of the ance to the Alligator river, has been completed. Hydrographic reconnoissances of the inlet of 1846, of "new inlet," of Hatteras cove, and Hatteras inlet, have been made.

Drawing and engraving.—The sketches of Hatteras cove and Hatteras t have been drawn and engraved. The engraving of the Pasquotank early completed.

Sections II, III, and IV.

Three lines of *off-shore soundings* have been run from the capes of the aware to south of Cape Henry.

Section V.—*From Cape Fear to the St. Mary's.*

The minute *reconnoissance* has been in progress for tracing the triangle s from the Edisto base to the stations beyond Charleston.

reparations for the *measurement* of a base on Edisto island are in gress.

stronomical observations, &c., have been made in Charleston harbor, those in the city have been continued.

The *triangulation* of Charleston harbor and its vicinity has been made.

The *topography* connected with this, and with the approaches from the n side, has been executed, and the plan of the city and wharves has n made, and copied for the city authorities.

The *hydrography* of the approaches to Charleston harbor from the n has been nearly completed. A reconnoissance of Bull's bay, north Charleston, has been made, and the sketch has been *drawn* and *raved.*

SECTION VI.—*From the St. Mary's to St. Joseph's bay.*

Astronomical observations have been made near Key West, and the *triangulation* has been commenced at Key West and Bahia Honda.

A *preliminary reconnoissance* has been made from Cape Florida to Carysfort, and from the Marquesas Keys eastward to Key Rodrigues.

A *hydrographic reconnoissance* of the entrance to the St. Mary's and St. Joseph's has been made. The work has been recommenced in this section by two land parties, (one a double party,) and a hydrographic party, having a steam vessel, is in part organized.

SECTION VII.—*From Mobile bay to Vermillion bay.*

Triangulation.—The triangulation of the delta near Mobile is complete and of Bonsecour's bay is nearly so, finishing very nearly this work in Mobile bay.

Topography.—Parts of the islands south of Mississippi sound, previously unfinished, have been completed. The north shore of Mississippi sound, and part of the shore of Mobile bay, is finished.

Hydrography.—The hydrography of two-thirds of Mobile bay has been done. Tides and currents have been observed at Mobile point, Cat island, &c. Sailing directions for Cat and Ship island harbors have been prepared. Information in regard to buoys, beacons, and landmarks in Mobile bay at its entrance, and in Cat and Ship island harbors, has been collected.

Drawing and engraving, 1 and 2.—The chart of Cat and Ship island harbors has been drawn, and part of Mobile entrance is in preparation. The engraving of the first-named map, which is of the size of two of the usual harbor sheets, is nearly completed.

SECTION IX.—*From Vermillion bay to the Rio Grande.*

The *triangulation* of Galveston lower and upper bays has been very nearly completed, so as to prepare for the commencement of the topography and hydrography which have been directed.

In six sections the work has been in full activity, and in three other preparations have been made for the execution of the work on the same scale. Should the appropriations asked for be made, including the special appropriation for the Florida reefs and keys, the continuation of which is requested, I shall be able to keep up the work on the same footing during the next fiscal year. This supposes the same aid from the War and Navy Departments as in past years. Should this be withheld from any cause, I ought not to be considered as responsible for the consequent derangement of the operations proposed, and the necessary diminution of progress.

The estimates which I would respectfully request to be laid before Congress, are the same in amount and in division as those which last year received the sanction of the department and of Congress. The minor details only differ in distribution, according to the change of circumstances in the different sections. The estimates include not only the cost of the field operations as is usual in such works, but of all the computations and reductions, the drawing and engraving, the printing and publishing. They include, also, the compensations of all persons engaged, except officers of the army and navy, and the men from the navy employed exclusively in the hydrographic part of the work.

GENERAL ITEMS.

fuel, postage, materials for drawing, engraving and printing; carpenter's
k and materials; instrument maker's work and materials; blank books,
ionery, printing, and ruling forms; binding; transportation of instruments,
s, and charts, and miscellaneous office expenses; purchase of new instru-
nts, books, maps, and charts..... $15,500

ON I. *Field-work.* To extend the primary triangulation in *Maine* eastward,
to make the reconnoissance, astronomical and magnetic observations con-
ted with it; to complete the secondary triangulation of *Cape Ann*, of the
st of *New Hampshire*, and of part of *Maine* nearly to *Kennebunk*, and of
t of *Casco bay*, (Portland harbor;) to continue the topography of the west-
shore of *Massachusetts bay* and of *Cape Ann;* to continue the hydrography
Nantucket shoals, and of the ocean near *Nantucket*, and of part of *Massa-
chusetts bay*, and the harbors of *Gloucester* or Salem; to continue the observa-
ns of the *tides and currents* in Vineyard sound, including the cost of repairs
vessel and engine, and the fuel for the steam vessel used in the hydrography,
l the hire of a vessel to aid in the soundings. *Office work* To make the re-
tions and computations of the section; to complete the drawing of the gen-
l coast chart, eastern series, No. 1 and to commence that of No. 2: to
ke the drawing of a chart of Bass river and of Wellfleet harbors, and to
mence the engraving of the same, and to continue that of the general coast
rt, No. 1, and to commence that of No. 2; to continue the engraving of
chart of Boston harbor, will require..... 33,000

ON II. To continue the verification and filling up of parts of the hydrogra-
y; to complete the engraving of the western sheet of *Long Island sound;* to
plete the engraving of the series of charts of harbors and anchorages of
g *Island sound;* to complete the engraving of the chart of Hell Gate, near
w York, will require about..... 9,000

ON III. *Field work.* To continue the triangulation of the *Chesapeake* south
the *Rappahannock*, that of the outer shore south of Assateague island in
ginia; to make the astronomical and magnetic observations required, the
ary triangulation of parts of the rivers; to continue the topography of the
res of the *Chesapeake*, and of the ocean shores south of the *Virginia* line;
ontinue the hydrography of the *outside*, and of the *Chesapeake* south from
present limit, including the ordinary repairs merely of a steam vessel, and
fuel for a steam vessel, and hire of a tender for the outside work. *Office*
k. To make the computations and reductions required of the work; the
wing of a third sheet of the *Chesapeake bay;* to continue the engraving of
first sheet, and to commence that of the second, will require about..... 32,000

ON IV. *Field work.* To continue the triangulation of *Pamlico sound*, and of
ocean coast south of *Hatteras;* to make the necessary astronomical and
gnetic observations; to continue the topography of the shores of *Pamlico
nd* and of the ocean; to commence the hydrography of Hatteras shoals,
to continue the exploration of the Gulf stream off this coast, including
current expenses of a steam vessel and ordinary repairs. *Office work.* To
plete the drawing of one sheet of the chart of *Albemarle sound* and its
s, and to continue its engraving, will require about..... 24,000

ON V. *Field work.* To complete the primary and secondary triangulation
the coast between the *Edisto* base and *Charleston*, and to continue it east-
rd; to commence the secondary triangulation westward from the same base,
ase *St. Helena sound*, to the mouth of the *Savannah;* to make the requisite
onomical and magnetic observations; to continue the topography; to com-
e the hydrography of Charleston harbor, and of its approaches, and to
tinue that of the coast of the section westward; to continue the exploration
the Gulf stream off this section. *Office work.* To make the required com-
ations and reductions; to make the drawing of the map of Charleston har-
and its approaches, and to commence the engraving, will require..... 20,000

ON VI. Provided for by special appropriation, as last year.

ON VII. *Field work.* To continue the triangulation of *Pontchartrain*, and
secondary triangulation, south of the *Chandeleur islands*, the reconnoissance
the mouths of the *Mississippi;* to complete the topography of the northern
res of *Mississippi sound*, and to commence that of *Lake Borgne;* to continue
hydrography of *Mississippi sound*, and outside westward of *Mobile bay*.
ice work. To make the necessary calculations and reductions of the work of
section; to complete the drawing of the first coast sheet, and to commence
engraving; to commence the drawing of the second sheet of Mobile bay,
l require about..... 20,000

SECTION IX. *Field work.* To continue the triangulation southward and westward towards the *Erazos;* to make the necessary astronomical and magnetic observations; to continue the topography and hydrography of *Galveston bay.* *Office work.* To make the necessary computations and to commence the drawing of the map of *Galveston bay*, will require about.....	$18,500
SECTION X. *Field work.* To continue the general and minute reconnoissance of the western coast; to commence the triangulation and make astronomical observations in connexion with it; to continue the topography and hydrography, will require at least.....	14,000
Total, exclusive of SECTION VI, and including the current expenses, and ordinary repairs of steam vessels when considered necessary in the hydrography.	186,000
SECTION VI. To continue the survey of the Florida reefs and keys, commenced under the appropriation of last session.....	30,000

Should the men required for the survey not be furnished by the Navy Department, the additional sum of $56,000 will be necessary to cover the pay and rations of the number of petty officers and men according to the scale of numbers and grades heretofore allowed by the Navy Department on the applications of the chiefs of hydrographic parties. It would add much to the efficiency of the work if the men, instead of being discharged at the close of the surveying season, were transferred from one vessel to another, securing steady employment for good men, and that expertness in the particular duties of the survey only to be acquired by practice. This could readily be accomplished if the men were employed by the coast survey and from its funds. The plan has many other advantages, and would relieve the Navy Department from the difficulty which led to a delay in shipping men for the survey of the Florida coast and for section VIII, that under the limitation by law of the number of seamen, the requirements of the vessels of war left none available for coast survey service.

Very respectfully submitted, by

A. D. BACHE,
Supt. U. S. Coast Survey.

Hon. WM. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

A.

Oil, &c., required for the use of light-houses in the United States during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1851.

	For 331 light-houses:	
3,110	lamps, 35 gallons each, 108,850 gallons of oil, at $1 10 per gallon	$119,735 00
1,467	dozen tube glasses, at $1 50 per dozen	2,200 00
1,182	gross of wicks, at 80 cents per gross	945 60
27½	dozen buff skins, at $9 per dozen	247 50
4,266	pounds of whiting, at 3 cents per pound	127 98
6,935	yards of cotton cloth, at 6¼ cents per yard	465 11
	Expenses of repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus	12,250 00
	Expenses of transportation and deliveries, at the light-houses, of oil and other annual supplies	11,500 00
		147,474 19

B.

General expenses of light-houses, floating-lights, beacons, buoys, &c., in the United States, as per accounts of superintendents, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849.

States.	Repairs, &c., of light-houses.	Expenses of floating-lights.	Expenses of beacons and buoys.	Superintendents.
MAINE.				
3d quarter, 1848	$6,855 08	.....	$34 00	John Anderson.
4th quarter, 1848	1,018 27	.....	1,595 33	Robert P. Dunlap and Luther Jewett.
1st quarter, 1849	225 01	.....	37 00	
2d quarter, 1849	157 99	.....	385 90	
	454 89	.....	63 70	
	8,711 24	.....	2,115 93	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.				
3d quarter, 1848	174 52	.....	36 18	Augustus Jenkins and Lory Odell.
4th quarter, 1848	5 62	.....	40 50	
1st quarter, 1849	50	.....	44 31	
2d quarter, 1849	3 72	.....	24 63	
	184 36	.....	145 62	
MASSACHUSETTS.				
3d quarter, 1848	7,830 39	.....	4,544 59	Marcus Morton and Philip Greely, jr.
4th quarter, 1848	5,300 22	.....	800 00	
1st quarter, 1849	40 81	.....	800 00	
2d quarter, 1849	4,569 95	.....	800 00	
	17,741 77	.....	6,944 59	
3d quarter, 1848	100 42	467 10	343 98	Joseph T. Pease.
4th quarter, 1848	348 17	1,844 22	300 00	
1st quarter, 1849	71 12	2,305 88	230 03	
2d quarter, 1849	70 16	1,936 66	478 59	
	589 87	6,553 86	1,352 60	

B.—*General expenses of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

States.	Repairs, &c., of light-houses.	Expenses of floating-lights.	Expenses of beacons and buoys.	Superintendents.
MASSACHUSETTS.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	$463 64	$790 35	$393 90	Charles W. Rand
4th quarter, 1848.....				William R. Easton.
1st quarter, 1849.....	101 00	344 02	228 74	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	42 40	40 60	
	23 20	393 60	17 63	
	587 84	1,570 37	680 87	
3d quarter, 1848.....	133 02	.....	765 41	Jos. T. Adams and
4th quarter, 1848.....	179 72	.....	474 61	liam T. Russell.
1st quarter, 1849.....	4 90	.....	421 28	
2d quarter, 1849.....	675 00	.....	.....	
	136 01	.....	605 84	
	1,328 65	.....	2,267 17	
RHODE ISLAND.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	508 29	.....	396 12	Edwin Wilbur.
4th quarter, 1848.....	31 34	.....	498 23	
1st quarter, 1849.....	33 52	.....	341 48	
2d quarter, 1849.....	17 49	.....	637 03	
	590 64	.....	1,872 86	
CONNECTICUT.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	212 27	557 28	658 64	Thomas Mussey.
4th quarter, 1848.....	78 09	441 50	233 93	
1st quarter, 1849.....	29 18	460 19	4 00	
2d quarter, 1849.....	6 79	843 76	311 04	
	326 33	2,302 73	1,207 61	
3d quarter, 1848.....	260 49	.....	40 74	Norris Wilcox and J
4th quarter, 1848.....	62 08	.....	7 25	Donaghe.
1st quarter, 1849.....	405 11	.....	50 00	
2d quarter, 1849.....	69 75	.....	152 63	
	797 43	.....	250 62	
VERMONT.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	.....	Reubin G. Hopkinso
4th quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	.....	
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	
NEW YORK.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	3,012 94	2,223 19	903 00	Cornelius W. Lawre
4th quarter, 1848.....	2,104 14	1,154 13	632 33	
1st quarter, 1849.....	1,546 42	2,325 57	842 75	
2d quarter, 1849.....	5,471 76	2,093 70	672 74	
	12,135 26	7,796 59	3,050 82	

B.—*General expenses of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

States.	Repairs, &c., of light-houses.	Expenses of floating-lights.	Expenses of beacons and buoys.	Superintendents.
NEW YORK.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	$186 19	.....	.....	Abel Huntington and Edwin Rose.
4th quarter, 1848.....	31 08	.....	$36 39	
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	51 41	
2d quarter, 1849.....	5 48	.....	.....	
	222 75	.....	87 80	
3d quarter, 1848.....	108 74	.....	.....	Henry W. Rogers and Levi Allen.
4th quarter, 1848.....	205 90	.....	70 48	
1st quarter, 1849.....	105 48	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	8 10	.....	70 00	
	3 38	.....	.....	
	431 60	.....	140 48	
3d quarter, 1848.....	311 74	.....	.....	Otis N. Cole and Daniel McCulloch.
4th quarter, 1848.....	199 42	.....	.....	
1st quarter, 1849.....	20 25	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	.....	
	531 41	.....	.....	
3d quarter, 1848.....	27 98	.....	.....	William F. Haile and Ezra Smith.
4th quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	.....	
1st quarter, 1849.....	1 25	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	1 50	.....	.....	
	30 73	.....	.....	
3d quarter, 1848.....	16 49	.....	.....	David C. Judson and Thomas Bacon.
4th quarter, 1848.....	312 17	.....	.....	
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	340 93	.....	.....	
	669 59	.....	.....	
3d quarter, 1848.....	76 81	.....	.....	Joseph Sibley.
4th quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	.....	
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	2 75	.....	.....	
	79 56	.....	.....	
3d quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	.....	Reuben H. Boughton.
4th quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	.....	
1st quarter, 1849.....	2 48	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	46 30	.....	.....	
	48 78	.....	.....	
3d quarter, 1848.....	33 50	.....	.....	Geo. H. McWhorter and Jacob Richardson.
4th quarter, 1848.....	83 63	.....	.....	
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	173 94	.....	.....	
	232 33	.....	.....	
	473 40	.....	.....	

B.—*General expenses of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

States.	Repairs, &c., of light-houses.	Expenses of floating-lights.	Expenses of beacons and buoys.	Superinten
NEW JERSEY.				
3d quarter, 1848....				
4th quarter, 1848....	$324 34	.....	$174 60	Stephen Willis
1st quarter, 1849....				
2d quarter, 1849.....	374 58	.....	42 02	
	648 92	.....	216 62	
3d quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	72 06	Robert B. R
4th quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	121 14	Richard C. H
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	47 75	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	23 77	
	.....	.....	255 49	
	.....	.....	520 21	
PENNSYLVANIA.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	77 50	.....	.....	Murray Wh
4th quarter, 1848....	851 31	.....	.....	Wm. H. Gal
1st quarter, 1849....				
2d quarter, 1849.....	19 50	.....	.....	
	3 00	.....	.....	
	951 31	.....	.....	
OHIO.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	91 25	.....	.....	Smith Inglehar
4th quarter, 1848.....	129 25	.....	.....	nelius L. Rus
1st quarter, 1849.....	61 25	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	43 75	.....	.....	
	325 50	.....	.....	
3d quarter, 1848.....	36 16	.....	118 13	William Patt
4th quarter, 1848.....	112 40	.....	99 00	John Youngs.
1st quarter, 1849.....	3 50	.....	186 09	
2d quarter, 1849.....	26 50	.....	224 40	
	178 56	.....	627 62	
MICHIGAN.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	319 70	.....	.....	Charles G. Han
4th quarter, 1848.....	10 00	.....	100 00	Oliver M. Hy
1st quarter, 1849.....	111 83	.....	400 00	
2d quarter, 1849.....	96 51	.....	175 37	
	2 50	.....	.....	
	540 54	.....	675 37	
3d quarter, 1848.....	177 73	473 42	.....	Samuel K. H
4th quarter, 1848.....	20 00	276 45	.....	Charles E. A
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	68 53	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	397 50	500 00	.....	
	88 00	.....	.....	
	16 00	.....	.....	
	699 23	1,318 40	.....	

B.—*General expenses of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

States.	Repairs, &c., of light-houses.	Expenses of floating-lights.	Expenses of beacons and buoys.	Superintendents.
MICHIGAN.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	$261 41	.....	.....	John McReynolds and Henry B. Miller.
4th quarter, 1848.....	671 96	.....	.....	
1st quarter, 1849.....	129 40	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	139 80	.....	.....	
	325 82	.....	.....	
	1,528 39	.....	.....	
DELAWARE.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	2,220 21	$1,085 00	$831 66	Henry Hicks and William P. Brobson.
4th quarter, 1848.....	886 12	1,616 30	712 41	
1st quarter, 1849.....	694 53	1,400 24	563 63	
2d quarter, 1849.....	2,241 08	.....	387 50	
	186 67	711 79	1,037 28	
	6,228 61	4,813 33	3,532 48	
MARYLAND.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	2,074 41	387 71	187 50	Wm. H. Cole, jr., and George P. Kane.
4th quarter, 1848.....	1,193 22	355 40	.....	
1st quarter, 1849.....	55 50	359 17	232 50	
2d quarter, 1849.....	72 23	258 47	208 50	
	3,395 36	1,360 75	628 50	
VIRGINIA.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	429 58	3,048 55	187 50	Conway Whittle and William Garnett.
4th quarter, 1848.....	457 42	2,310 97	247 06	
1st quarter, 1849.....	470 75	2,194 42	467 10	
2d quarter, 1849.....	129 25	1,162 63	195 38	
	79 64	1,274 75	356 20	
	1,566 64	9,991 32	1,453 24	
3d quarter, 1848.....	.....	299 91	.....	John A. Parker.
4th quarter, 1848.....	.....	299 50	.....	
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	202 50	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	371 18	.....	
	.....	1,173 09	.....	
3d quarter, 1848.....	.....	444 21	423 20	Edward Green.
4th quarter, 1848.....	209 40	518 12	707 80	
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	447 95	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	159 76	774 09	.....	
	367 16	2,184 37	1,131 00	
NORTH CAROLINA.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	70 00	Wm. C. Bettencourt.
4th quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	98 56	
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	104 89	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	85 00	
	.....	.....	358 45	

B.—*General expenses of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

States.	Repairs, &c., of light-houses.	Expenses of floating-lights.	Expenses of beacons and buoys.	Superintendents.
NORTH CAROLINA.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	.....	$761 59	.....	William D. Pritchard &
4th quarter, 1848.....	.....	641 72	.....	George W. Charles.
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	876 76	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	716 80	.....	
	.....	2,996 87	.....	
3d quarter, 1848.....	$225 00	.....	.....	James K. Hatton.
4th quarter, 1848.....	17 35	.....	$4 02	
Year.....	.....	.....	494 90	
1st quarter, 1849.....	1,700 00	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1,942 35	.....	498 92	
3d quarter, 1848.....	2 44	1,972 89	.....	Thomas J. Pasteur &
4th quarter, 1848.....	.....	4,339 42	.....	Joshua Taylor.
1st quarter, 1849.....	48	2,019 26	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	2,119 59	.....	
	2 92	10,451 16	.....	
3d quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	.....	James E. Gibble.
4th quarter, 1848.....	22 50	.....	20 50	
1st quarter, 1849.....	18 00	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	.....	
	40 50	.....	20 50	
3d quarter, 1848.....	.....	276 11	.....	Joseph Ramsey.
4th quarter, 1848.....	.....	511 74	.....	
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	274 97	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	297 15	.....	
	.....	1,359 97	.....	
SOUTH CAROLINA.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	93 87	.....	754 39	William J. Grayson.
4th quarter, 1848.....	262 38	.....	1,249 33	
1st quarter, 1849.....	5 78	.....	317 97	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	270 00	
	362 03	.....	2,591 69	
3d quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	135 88	Thomas L. Shaw.
4th quarter, 1848.....	1,225 00	.....	173 40	
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	32 50	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	19 95	
	1,225 00	.....	361 73	
3d quarter, 1848.....	.....	240 00	.....	Benjamin K. Bythewoo
4th quarter, 1848.....	.....	3,254 72	.....	
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	309 64	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	276 50	.....	
	.....	4,080 86	.....	

B.—*General expenses of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

States.	Repairs, &c., of light-houses.	Expenses of floating-lights.	Expenses of beacons and buoys.	Superintendents.
GEORGIA.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	$8 00	$527 38	$125 00	William B. Bulloch.
4th quarter, 1848.....	158 80	354 67	330 68	
1st quarter, 1849.....	188 90	784 92	200 00	
2d quarter, 1849.....	726 00	706 85	342 47	
	1,081 70	2,373 82	998 15	
3d quarter, 1848.....	100 00	.....	180 00	Arch'd Clarke and H. E. W. Clarke.
4th quarter, 1848.....	10 07	.....	101 62	
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	125 00	.....	50 00	
	235 07	.....	331 62	
3d quarter, 1848.....	150 00	.....	300 00	Armand Lefils.
4th quarter, 1848.....	5 00	.....	.....	
1st quarter, 1849.....	11 16	.....	320 00	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	13 50	
	166 16	.....	633 50	
FLORIDA.				
3d quarter, 1848.....	12 44	.....	87 50	James Dell and Isaiah D. Hart.
4th quarter, 1848.....	5 12	.....	144 55	
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	148 15	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	154 50	
	17 56	.....	534 70	
3d quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	45 00	George Centre and James R. Sanchez.
4th quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	45 00	
1st quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	45 00	
2d quarter, 1849.....	.....	.....	45 00	
	.....	.....	180 00	
3d quarter, 1848.....	24 00	2,077 02	.....	Stephen R. Mallory.
4th quarter, 1848.....	153 18	1,767 11	171 00	
1st quarter, 1849.....	42 25	1,958 33	100 00	
2d quarter, 1849.....	127 31	1,951 75	.....	
	346 74	7,754 21	271 00	
3d quarter, 1848.....	.....	.....	.....	Nathaniel W. Walker and Robert W. Alston.
4th quarter, 1848.....	28 78	.....	.....	
1st quarter, 1849.....	386 00	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849.....	50 00	.....	.....	
	464 78	.....	.....	
3d quarter, 1848.....	202 73	.....	50 00	Samuel W. Spencer and Benjamin S. Hawley.
4th quarter, 1848.....	14 65	.....	75 20	
1st quarter, 1849.....	101 06	.....	141 69	
2d quarter, 1849.....	3 05 14 70	.....	28 69 40 81	
	336 19	.....	336 39	

B.—*General expenses of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

States.	Repairs, &c., of light-houses.	Ex penses of floating-lights.	Expenses of beacons and buoys.	Superintendents.
FLORIDA.				
3d quarter, 1848	.....	.....	.....	Dillon Jordan and Robert Mitchell.
4th quarter, 1848	$72 00	.....	.....	
1st quarter, 1849	27 50	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849	.....	.....	.....	
	99 50	.....	.....	
ALABAMA.				
3d quarter, 1848	600 00	.....	.....	James E. Saunders and John J. Walker.
4th quarter, 1848	131 65	.....	.....	
1st quarter, 1849	151 30	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849	10 47 4 63	.....	.....	
	898 05	.....	.....	
LOUISANIA.				
3d quarter, 1848	7,644 42	$839 37	.....	Denis Prieur and Samuel J. Peters.
4th quarter, 1848	737 40	476 10	.....	
1st quarter, 1849	1,185 00	256 45	.....	
2d quarter, 1849	8 40	1,672 01	.....	
	9,575 22	3,343 93	.....	
TEXAS.				
3d quarter, 1848	.....	.....	$82 33	Hiram G. Runnels.
4th quarter, 1848	.....	.....	117 24	
1st quarter, 1849	.....	.....	27 00	
2d quarter, 1849	.....	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	226 57	
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.				
3d quarter, 1848	.....	.....	.....	Wm. Easby, buoy contractor.
4th quarter, 1848	.....	.....	634 80	
1st quarter, 1849	.....	.....	.....	
2d quarter, 1849	.....	.....	1,725 04	
	.....	.....	2,359 84	

B.—*General expenses of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

.	Superintendents.	Repairs, &c., of light-houses.	Expenses of floating-lights.	Expenses of beacons and buoys.
.....	J. Anderson, R. P. Dunlap, and Luther Jewett.....	$8,711 24	.....	$2,115 93
hire...	Aug. Jenkins and Lory Odell..	184 36	.....	145 62
tts....	Mar. Morton and P. Greely, jr.	17,741 77	.....	6,944 59
	Joseph T. Pease.....	589 87	$6,553 86	1,352 60
	C. W. Rand and Wm. R. Easton.	587 84	1,570 37	680 87
	J. T. Adams & W. T. Russell..	1,328 65	.....	2,267 17
d.....	Edwin Wilbur.....	590 64	.....	1,872 86
.....	Thomas Mussey.....	326 33	2,302 73	1,207 61
	Norris Wilcox and J. Donaghe.	797 43	.....	250 62
.....	Reuben G. Hopkinson.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Cornelius W. Lawrence.....	12,135 26	5,702 89	2,378 08
	Abel Huntington & Ed. Rose..	222 75	.....	87 80
	H. W. Rogers & Levi Allen...	431 60	.....	140 48
	Otis N. Cole & D. McCulloch..	531 41	.....	.....
	Wm. F. Haile & Ezra Smith..	30 73	.....	.....
	David C. Judson & Th. Bacon..	669 59	.....	.....
	Joseph Sibley.....	79 56	.....	.....
	Reuben H. Boughton.....	48 68	.....	.....
	Geo. H. McWhorter and Jacob Richardson.....	473 40	.....	.....
.....	Stephen Willet.....	698 92	.....	216 62
	R. B. Risley & R. C. Holmes...	.....	.....	520 21
a.....	M. Whallon & W. M. Gallagher	951 31	.....	.....
.....	Smith Inglehart & C. L. Russell.	325 50	.....	.....
	Wm. Patterson and J. Youngs..	178 56	.....	627 62
.....	C. G. Hammond & O. M. Hyde.	540 54	.....	675 37
	S. K. Haring & Ch. E. Avery..	699 23	.....	.....
	J. McReynolds & H. B. Miller..	1,528 39	.....	.....
.....	H. Hicks & Wm. P. Brobson..	6,228 61	4,821 03	3,532 48
.....	W. H. Cole, jr., & G. P. Kane..	3,395 36	1,260 75	628 50
.....	C. Whittle and Wm. Garnett..	1,566 64	9,991 32	1,453 24
	John A. Parker.....	.....	1,173 09	.....
	Edward Green...	369 16	2,184 37	1,131 00
ina....	Wm. C. Bettencourt.....	.....	.....	358 45
	Wm. D. Pritchard and Geo. W. Charles.....	.....	2,996 87	.....
	James H. Hatton.....	1,942 35	.....	498 92
	Th. J. Pasteur & Josh. Taylor..	2 92	10,451 16	.....
	James E. Gibble.....	40 50	.....	20 50
	Joseph Ramsey.....	.....	1,359 97	.....
na....	Wm. J. Grayson.....	362 03	.....	2,591 69
	Thomas L. Shaw	1,225 00	.....	361 73
	Benjamin R. Bythewood....,..	.....	4,080 86	.....
.....	Wm. B. Bullock.....	1,081 70	2,373 82	998 15
	A. Clarke & H. E. W. Clarke...	235 07	.....	331 62
	Armand Lefils..... ...	166 16	.....	633 50
.....	James Dell and Isaiah D. Hart..	17 56	.....	534 70
	Geo Center & Jas. R. Sanchez..	.....	.....	180 00
	Stephen R. Mallory.....	346 74	7,754 21	271 00
	N. W. Walker & R. W. Alston.	464 78	.....	.....
	S. W. Spencer & B. S. Hawley.	336 19	.....	336 39
	Dillon Jordan and R. Mitchell..	99 50	.....	.....
.....	J. E. Saunders & J. J. Walker..	898 05	.....	.....
.. .. .	Denis Prieur & Sam'l J. Peters..	9,575 22	3,243 93	.....

B.—*General expenses of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

States.	Superintendents.	Repairs &c., of light-houses.	Expenses of floating-lights.	Expenses of beacons and buoys.
Texas.....	Hiram G. Runnels.....	.....	.....	$226 57
Washington, D.C.	Wm. Easby, buoy contractor..	.....	.....	2,359 84
		$78,857 10	$67,821 23	37,932 33
Estimated expenses of 22 new light-houses, 2 light-boats, and 44 buoys, (not included above).....		5,873 50	3,569 54	1,517 59
		84,630 60	71,390 77	39,449 92

C.

f light-houses in the United States in October, 1849, *with the number of keepers, and their annual salaries, and number of lamps.*

IN MAINE.

Luther Jewett, superintendent.

Stations.	Lights.	Keepers.	Salary.	Lamps.
l	1	1	$350 00	15
Island	1	1	400 00	15
ead	1	1	410 00	10
n Island	1	1	350 00	10
Island	1	1	350 00	10
Luoddy Head	1	1	410 00	10
Ienan	1	1	350 00	12
t Harbor	1	1	350 00	7
abel	1	1	350 00	8
sland	1	1	350 00	10
Island	1	1	350 00	12
gan Island	1	1	350 00	10
Head	1	1	350 00	8
Peak	1	1	400 00	10
icus Rock	2	1	450 00	14
iver	1	1	350 00	7
id Point	1	1	350 00	10
Island	1	1	350 00	10
lizabeth	2	1	500 00	27
Head	1	1	350 00	10
k's Head	1	1	350 00	8
Desert Rock	1	1	600 00	12
s Head	1	1	350 00	8
ll's Point	1	1	350 00	7
land	1	1	350 00	7
Island	1	1	350 00	8
int	1	1	350 00	8
land Point	1	1	350 00	10
Island	1	1	350 00	10
ack Ledge	1	1	450 00	10
and	1	1	350 00	7
	33	31	11,670 00	320

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Lory Odell, superintendent.

uth	1	1	350 00	13
land	1	1	600 00	12
Back	1	1	600 00	15
sland	1	1	600 00	15
	4	4	2,150 00	55

C.—*List of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Philip Greely, jr., superintendent.

Stations.	Lights.	Keepers.	Salary.	Lamps.
Boston	1	1	$400 00	14
Thatcher's Island	2	1	450 00	22
Baker's Island	2	1	400 00	11+15=26
Plum Island	2	1	375 00	16
Cape Cod	1	1	350 00	15
Plymouth	2	1	400 00	16
Minot's Rock	1	1 and 2 ass'ts	600 00 720 00	say 13
Wigwam Point	1	1	350 00	6
Scituate	2	1	350 00	15
Race Point	1	1	350 00	10
Long Island Head	1	1	350 00	9
Ten Pound Island	1	1	350 00	6
Billingsgate Island	1	1	400 00	8
Sandy Neck	1	1	400 00	6
Long Point	1	1	350 00	10
Gloucester Point	1	1	400 00	11
Straitsmouth Harbor	1	1	350 00	6
Marblehead	1	1	400 00	10
Ipswich	2	1	400 00	12
Nauset Beach	3	1	425 00	18
Mayo's Beach	1	1	350 00	3
Parmet Harbor	1	1	350 00	5
	30	22 and 2 ass'ts	9,270 00	257

Leavitt Thaxter, superintendent.

Gayhead	1	1	350 00	10
Cutterhunk Island	1	1	350 00	10
Cape Poge	1	1	350 00	11
Chatham	2	1	400 00	20
Point Gammon	1	1	350 00	10
Holmes's Hole	1	1	350 00	9
Tarpaulin Cove	1	1	350 00	10
Monomoy Point	1	1	400 00	8
Nobosque Point	1	1	350 00	10
Edgartown	1	1	350 00	9
Hyannis	1	1	180 00	5
	12	11	3,780 00	112

Wm. T. Russell, superintendent.

Clark's Point	1	1	350 00	10
Bird Island	1	1	400 00	10
Dumpling Rock	1	1	400 00	10
Palmer's Island	1	1	350 00	8
Ned's Point	1	1	350 00	8
Wing's Neck	1	1	350 00	8
	6	6	2,200 00	54

C.—*List of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

William R. Easton, superintendent.

Stations.	Lights.	Keepers.	Salary.	Lamps.
tucket	1	1	$450 00	15
tucket Beacon	1	1	300 00	8
tucket Harbor	1	1	300 00	3
tucket Cliff Beacons	2	1	300 00	5
aty Head, (Fr. lens)	1	1	600 00	say 15
	6	5	1,950 00	46

IN RHODE ISLAND.

Edward W. Lawton, superintendent.

port	1	1	350 00	15
ch Hill	1	1	350 00	9
t Judith	1	1	350 00	10
Island	1	1	350 00	8
h Island	1	1	350 00	8
wick Neck	1	1	350 00	8
it Point	1	1	350 00	6
t Island	2	1	400 00	14
ar Point	1	1	350 00	8
	10	9	3,200 00	86

IN VERMONT.

Albert L. Catlin, superintendent.

er Island	1	1	350 00	10

IN CONNECTICUT.

Nicoll Fosdick, superintendent.

London	1	1	350 00	11
tner's Island	1	1	350 00	9
le Point	1	1	350 00	10
ngton	1	1	350 00	8
an's Point	1	1	350 00	10
h Dumpling	1	1	400 00	7
	6	6	2,150 00	55

C.—*List of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

IN CONNECTICUT.

James Donaghe, superintendent.

Stations.	Lights.	Keepers.	Salary.	Lamps.
Five Mile Point	1	1	$350 00	12
Stratford Point	1	1	350 00	10
Fairweather Island	1	1	350 00	8
Norwalk Island	1	1	350 00	10
Great Captain's Island	1	1	350 00	10
	5	5	1,750 00	50

IN NEW YORK.

Hugh Maxwell, superintendent.

Eaton's Neck	1	1	350 00	13
Sand's Point	2	1	500 00	9
Execution Rocks		2 ass'ts	600 00	13
Old Field Point	1	1	350 00	9
Fire Island Inlet	1	1	500 00	14
Throgg's Neck	1	1	350 00	10
Stony Point	1	1	350 00	6
Fort Tompkins	1	1	350 00	9
Coxsackie	1	1	300 00	7
Four Mile Point	1	1	350 00	7
Passaic River	1	1	400 00	6
Esopus Meadows	1	1	350 00	4
Saugerties	1	1	350 00	4
Stuyvesant	1	1	350 00	4
Rondout Creek	1	1	350 00	4
Neversink, N. J.	2	1	600 00	38
		4 ass'ts	1,440 00	
Sandy Hook, N. J., and two beacons	3	1	656 00	18+14=32
Bergen Point	1	1	400 00	7
Prince's Bay	1	1	400 00	10
Robbin's Reef	1	1	600 00	15
	23	19 and 6 ass'ts	9,890 00	221

Franklin Spalding, superintendent.

Niagara Fort	1	1	350 00	9

Edwin Rose, superintendent.

Montauk	1	1	350 00	15
Little Gull Island	1	1	600 00	15
Plumb Island	1	1	350 00	10
Cedar Island	1	1	350 00	9
	4	4	1,650 00	49

C.—*List of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

IN NEW YORK.

Levi Allen, superintendent.

Stations.	Lights.	Keepers.	Salary.	Lamps.
con.....	1	1	$180 00	1
.....	1	1	350 00	8
.....	1	1	350 00	Natural gas.
acon).....	1	1	450 00	9+3=12
.....	1	1	350 00	4
	5	5	1,680 00	25

Elias Bond, superintendent.

porary beacon).....	1	1	350 00	9+1=10

Jacob Richardson, superintendent.

.....	1	1	400 00	13
beacon).....	1	1	350 00	10+4=14
.....	1	1	350 00	8
	3	3	1,100 00	35

Daniel McCulloch, superintendent.

.....	1	1	400 00	15
.....	1	1	350 00	9
.....	1	1	350 00	8
.....	1	1	350 00	9
	4	4	1,450 00	41

James C. Barter, superintendent.

.....	1	1	350 00	10
con.....	1	1	350 00	6
acon.....	1	1	350 00	5
l Beacon.....	1	1	350 00	6
	4	4	1,400 00	27

Ezra Smith, superintendent.

d.....	1	1	350 00	11
.....	1	1	350 00	11
	2	2	700 00	22

C.—*List of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

IN NEW JERSEY.

John D. Thompson, superintendent.

Stations.	Lights.	Keepers.	Salary.	Lamps.
Barnegat	1	1	$350 00	11
Tucker's Beach	1	1	350 00	15
	2	2	700 00	26

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

William M. Gallagher, superintendent.

Presque Isle	1	1	350 00	8
Presque Isle Beacon	1	1	300 00	3
	2	2	650 00	11

IN DELAWARE.

William P. Brobson, superintendent.

Cape Henlopen	1	1	400 00	18
Cape Henlopen Beacon	1	1	250 00	10
Cape May, N. J.	1	1	400 00	15
Bombay Hook	1	1	450 00	10
Maurice River, N. J.	1	1	350 00	9
Mahon's Ditch	1	1	450 00	10
Mispillion Creek	1	1	400 00	8
Christiana Creek	1	1	350 00	Lit with gas.
Cohanzey Creek, N. J.	1	1	350 00	
Egg Island, N. J.	1	1	350 00	
Breakwater	1	1	550 00	4
Reedy Island	1	1	400 00	Lit with gas.
Fort Mifflin	1	1	400 00	9
	13	13	5,100 00	93

IN MARYLAND.

George P. Kane, superintendent.

Bodkin Island	1	1	400 00	13
North Point	2	1	600 00	18
Thomas' Point	1	1	350 00	13
Pool's Island	1	1	460 00	13
Smith's Island	1	1	400 00	10
Concord Point	1	1	350 00	9
Cove Point	1	1	350 00	11
Point Look Out	1	1	350 00	11
Lazaretto Point	1	1	350 00	11
Clay Island	1	1	375 00	10
Turkey Point	1	1	350 00	11
Little Watt's Island	1	1	350 00	11
Sharp's Island	1	1	350 00	10
Greenbury Point	1	1	350 00	9
	15	14	5,385 00	160

IN VIRGINIA.

Joseph Eaches, superintendent.

Stations.	Lights.	Keepers.	Salary.	Lamps.
Piney Point	1	1	$350 00	10

William Garnett, superintendent.

Cape Henry	1	1	500 00	18
Old Point Comfort	1	1	400 00	11
Smith's Point	1	1	400 00	15
New Point Comfort	1	1	400 00	10
Back River Point	1	1	400 00	10
Assateague Island	1	1	400 00	11
Smith's Island	1	1	500 00	10
	7	7	3,000 00	85

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Robert G. Rankin, superintendent.

Bald Head	1	1	400 00	18
Federal Point	1	1	400 00	11
Oak Island	2	1	400 00	10+10=20
	4	3	1,200 00	49

R. H. J. Blount, superintendent.

Cape Hatteras	1	1	400 00	15
Boddy's Island	1	1	400 00	14
Pamptico Point	1	1	400 00	10
	3	3	1,200 00	39

Joshua Taylor, superintendent.

Ocracoke	1	1	400 00	10

James E. Gibble, superintendent.

Cape Look Out	1	1	400 00	13

C.—*List of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

William J. Grayson, superintendent.

Stations.	Lights.	Keeper.	Salary.	Lamps.
Charleston (and beacon)	2	1	$600 00	12+1=13
Racoon Key	1	1	450 00	11
Morris' Island Beacons	2	1	450 00	2
Sullivan's Island Beacons	2	1	450 00	2
	7	4	1,950 00	28

Thomas L. Shaw, superintendent.

North Island	1	1	400 00	11

IN GEORGIA.

Armand Lefils, superintendent.

St. Simon's Island	1	1	400 00	9
Sapelo Island	1	1	400 00	15
Wolf island Beacon	2	1	400 00	12
	4	3	1,200 00	36

Hiram Roberts, superintendent.

Tybee	1	1	532 33⅓	15
Tybee Beacon	1			8
Fig Island	1	1	400 00	5
Oyster Beds' Beacon	1	1	400 00	say 5
Cockspur Island Beacons	1			5
	5	3	1,333 33⅓	38

John H. Dilworth, superintendent.

Little Cumberland Island	1	1	400 00	15

IN OHIO.

Cornelius L. Russell, superintendent.

Grand River Beacon	1	1	450 00	13
Cleveland (and beacon)	1	1	450 00	7+4=11
Conneaut River Beacon	1	1	350 00	6
Ashtabula Beacon	1	1	350 00	7
Cunningham Creek Beacon (disc'd)				
Black River Beacon	1	1	350 00	8
	5	5	1,950 00	45

C.—*List of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

IN OHIO—Continued.

John Youngs, superintendent.

Stations.	Lights.	Keepers.	Salary.	Lamps.
.....	1	1 and 1 ass't	$400 00 100 00	11
.....	1	1	350 00	11
.....	1	1	350 00	6
acon.....	1	1	350 00	8
acon.....	1	1	350 00	6
Island.....	1	1	350 00	10
con.....	1	1	180 00	1
	7	7 and 1 ass't	2,430 00	53

IN LOUISIANA.

Samuel J. Peters, superintendent.

.....	1	1 and 1 ass't	500 00 300 00	9
.....	1	1 and 1 ass't	600 00 360 00	30
.....	1	1 and 1 ass't	600 00 360 00	29
.....	1	1 and 1 ass't	600 00 360 00	14
land.....	1	1 and 1 ass't	600 00 360 00	10
.....	1	1 and 1 ass't	500 00 350 00	10
ınd.....	1	1	500 00	9
.....	1	1	500 00	8
.....	1	1 and 1 ass't	600 00 300 00	9
ain.....	1	1	500 00	10
.....	1	1 and 1 ass't	600 00 360 00	9
.....	1	1 and 1 ass't	500 00 360 00	14
.....	1	1	600 00	15
ınd.....	1	1	500 00	9
.....	1	1	500 00	4
	15	15 and 9 ass'ts	11,310 00	189

IN FLORIDA.

R. Sanchez, superintendent.

.....	1	1	400 00	10
.....	1	1	400 00	15
	2	2	800 00	25

C.—*List of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

IN FLORIDA.

Isaiah D. Hart, superintendent.

Stations.	Lights.	Keepers.	Salary.	Lamps.
St. John's river	1	1	$400 00	14
Amelia Island	1	1	400 00	14
	2	2	800 00	28

Samuel J. Douglass, superintendent.

Tortugas	1	1	600 00	17
Key West	1	1	500 00	13
Cape Florida	1	1 and 1 ass't	600 00 350 00	17
	3	3 and 1 ass't	2,050 00	47

Benjamin S. Hawley, superintendent.

Cape St. George	1	1	450 00	15
Dog Island	1	1	500 00	14
Cape St. Blas	1	1	500 00	10
	3	3	1,450 00	39

Robert W. Alston, superintendent.

St. Mark's	1	1	450 00	15
Egmont Key	1	1 and 1 ass't	400 00 200 00	13
	2	2 and 1 ass't	1,050 00	28

Robert Mitchell, superintendent.

Pensacola	1	1	550 00	10

IN MICHIGAN.

Oliver M. Hyde, superintendent.

Fort Gratiot	1	1	350 00	8
Windmill Point	1	1	350 00	5
Gibraltar	1	1	350 00	8
Saginaw river	1	1	350 00	7
Clinton river	1	1	350 00	6
Point Aux Barques	1	1	350 00	9
Mamajuda	1	1	350 00	5
Grass island	1	1	350 00	5
Monroe	1	1	350 00	5
	9	9	3,150 00	58

C.—*List of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

IN MICHIGAN.

Charles E. Avery, superintendent.

Stations.	Lights.	Keepers.	Salary.	Lamps.
.....	1	1	$350 00	9
.....	1	1	400 00	9
.....	1	1	400 00	11
l.....	1	1	350 00	13
ı island.....	1	1	350 00	8
.....	1	1	350 00	11
r.....	1	1	350 00	13
.....	1	1	350 00	13
ıint.....	1	1	350 00	13
	9	9	3,250 00	100

Henry B. Miller, superintendent.

rer and beacon.....	2	1	450 00	4+1= 5
ıacon, (Illinois).....	2	1	450 00	5
er.....	1	1	350 00	6
nd beacon.....	2	1	450 00	4+1= 5
l beacon, (Wisconsin)	2	1	350 00	7+4=11
.....	1	1	350 00	9
.....	1	1	350 00	8
.....	1	1	350 00	6
, (Indiana).....	1	1	350 00	4
.....	1	1	350 00	4
isconsin).....	1	1	350 00	5
isconsin).....	1	1	350 00	9
on, (Wisconsin)....	1	1	350 00	4
inois).....	1	1	350 00	5
(Wisconsin).....	1	1	350 00	8
	19	15	5,650 00	94

IN ALABAMA.

John J. Walker, superintendent.

.....	1	1	500 00	21
.....	1	1	500 00	11
.....	1	1	500 00	11
.....	1	1	500 00	14
.....	1	1	400 00	9
	5	5	2,400 00	66

RECAPITULATION.

Districts.	Superintendents.	Lights.	Keepers and assist. keepers.	Annual salaries.	Lamps.
Maine	Luther Jewett	33	31	$11,670 00	320
New Hampshire	Lory Odell	4	4	2,150 00	55
Massachusetts	Philip Greely, jr.	30	22—2	9,270 00	257
Do	Leavitt Thaxter	12	11	3,780 00	112
Do	William T. Russell	6	6	2,200 00	54
Do	William R. Easton	6	5	1,950 00	46
Rhode Island	Edward W. Lawton	10	9	3,200 00	86
Vermont	Albert L. Catlin	1	1	350 00	10
Connecticut	Nicoll Fosdick	6	6	2,150 00	55
Do	James Donaghe	5	5	1,750 00	50
New York	Hugh Maxwell	23	19—6	9,890 00	221
Do	Franklin Spalding	1	1	350 00	9
Do	Edwin Rose	4	4	1,650 00	49
Do	Levi Allen	5	5	1,689 00	25
Do	Elias Pond	1	1	350 00	10
Do	Jacob Richardson	3	3	1,100 00	35
Do	Daniel McCulloch	4	4	1,450 00	41
Do	James C. Barter	4	4	1,400 00	27
Do	Ezra Smith	2	2	700 00	22
New Jersey	John D. Thompson	2	2	700 00	26
Pennsylvania	William M. Gallagher	2	2	650 00	11
Delaware	William P. Brobson	13	13	5,100 00	93
Maryland	George P. Kane	15	14	5,385 00	160
Virginia	Joseph Eaches	1	1	350 00	10
Do	William Garnett	7	7	3,000 00	85
North Carolina	Robert G. Rankin	4	3	1,200 00	49
Do	Richard A. J. Blount	3	3	1,200 00	39
Do	Joshua Taylor	1	1	400 00	10
Do	James E. Gibble	1	1	400 00	13
South Carolina	William J. Grayson	7	4	1,950 00	28
Do	Thomas L. Shaw	1	1	400 00	11
Georgia	Armand Lefils	4	3	1,200 00	36
Do	Hiram Roberts	5	3	1,333 33⅓	38
Do	John H. Dilworth	1	1	400 00	15
Ohio	Cornelius L. Russell	5	5	1,950 00	45
Do	John Youngs	7	7—1	2,430 00	53
Louisiana	Samuel J. Peters	15	15—9	11,910 00	189
Florida	James R. Sanchez	2	2	800 00	25
Do	Isaiah D. Hart	2	2	800 00	28
Do	Samuel J. Douglas	3	3—1	2,050 00	47
Do	Benjamin S. Hawley	3	3	1,450 00	39
Do	Robert W. Alston	2	2—1	1,050 00	28
Do	Robert Mitchell	1	1	550 00	10
Michigan	Oliver M. Hyde	9	9	3,150 00	58
Do	Charles E. Avery	9	9	3,250 00	100
Do	Henry B. Miller	19	15	5,560 00	94
Alabama	John J. Walker	5	5	2,400 00	66
Add salary of superintendents and inspector of lights on the lakes		.....	.....	1,200 00	.....
		309	280—20	118,648 33⅓	2,890
Add 22 new light-houses not included above—estimated		22	22	8,800 00	220
		331	302—20	127,448 33⅓	3,110

D.

of floating-lights in the United States in October, 1845, with the number of keepers and their annual salaries, viz:

	Salaries.
IN MASSACHUSETTS.	
William R. Easton, superintendent.	
nuck Shoal, 1 keeper	$650 00
William T. Russell, superintendent.	
ird Sound, 1 keeper	650 00
Leavitt Thaxter, superintendent.	
; Rip, 1 keeper	700 00
IN CONNECTICUT.	
t's Reef, 1 keeper	500 00
ass Shoal, 1 keeper	500 00
2 keepers	1,000 00
IN NEW YORK.	
Hugh Maxwell, superintendent.	
rd Point, 1 keeper	700 00
Hook, 1 keeper	700 00
2 keepers	1,400 00
IN DELAWARE.	
William P. Brobson, superintendent.	
ithom Bank, 1 keeper	700 00
wine Shoal, (No. 1,) 1 keeper	500 00
Middle Shoal, (No. 2,) 1 keeper	500 00
3 keepers	1,700 00
IN MARYLAND.	
George P. Kane, superintendent.	
's Straits, 1 keeper	500 00
IN VIRGINIA.	
William Garnett, superintendent.	
Island, 1 keeper	450 00
Point, 1 keeper	500 00
ubby Spit, 1 keeper	500 00
Trap 1 keeper	500 00
ill Point, 1 keeper	500 00
5 keepers	2,450 00
Joseph Eachus, superintendent.	
Cedar Point, 1 keeper	400 00
Cedar Point, 1 keeper	400 00
2 keepers	800 00

D.—*Keepers of floating-lights, &c.*—Continued.

Jefferson Minor, superintendent.	Salaries.
Bowler's Rock, 1 keeper	$400 00
IN NORTH CAROLINA.	
George W. Charles, superintendent.	
Roanoke Island, 1 keeper	500 00
Wade's Point, 1 keeper	500 00
2 keepers	1,000 00
Joshua Taylor, superintendent.	
Long Shoal, 1 keeper	00
Royal Shoal, 1 keeper	500 00
Nine Feet Shoal, 1 keeper	500 00
Neuse River, 1 keeper	500 00
Brandt Island, 1 keeper	500 00
Harbor Island, 1 keeper	500 00
6 keepers	3,000 00
Joseph Ramsey, superintendent.	
Roanoke River, 1 keeper	500 00
IN SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Benjamin R. Bythewood, superintendent.	
St. Helena Bar, 1 keeper	500 00
IN GEORGIA.	
Hiram Roberts, superintendent.	
Martin's Industry, 1 keeper	700 00
Tybee Island, 1 keeper	500 00
2 keepers	1,200 00
IN FLORIDA.	
Samuel J. Douglass, superintendent.	
Carysfort Reef, 1 keeper	700 00
Key West, 1 keeper	700 00
Sand Key, (temporary,) 1 keeper	700 00
3 keepers	2,100 00
IN LOUISIANA.	
Samuel J. Peters, superintendent.	
Merrill's Shell Bank, 1 keeper	500 00
Atchafalaya Bay, 1 keeper	500 00
Ship Shoal, 1 keeper	700 00
3 keepers	1,700 00
IN MICHIGAN.	
Charles E. Avery, superintendent.	
Michilimackinac Straits, 1 keeper	500 00

RECAPITULATION.

States.	Superintendents.	Number of keepers.	Salaries.
ıchusetts	W. R. Easton	1	$650 00
Do	W. T. Russell	1	650 00
Do	L. Thaxter	1	700 00
ɔcticut		2	1,000 00
York	H. Maxwell	2	1,400 00
ware	W. P. Brobson	3	1,700 00
land	G. P. Kane	1	500 00
ia	W. Garnet	5	2,450 00
Do	J. Eaches	2	800 00
Do	J. Minor	1	400 00
Carolina	G. W. Charles	2	1,000 00
Do	J. Taylor	6	3,000 00
Do	J. Ramsey	1	500 00
Carolina	B. R. Bythewood	1	500 00
ia	H. Roberts	2	1,200 00
a	S. J. Douglass	3	2,100 00
ana	S. J. Peters	3	1,700 00
gan	C. E. Avery	1	500 00
new lights, not in-ed in list		2	1,000 00
		40	21,750 00

C.—*List of light-houses, &c.*—Continued.

IN NEW JERSEY.

John D. Thompson, superintendent.

Stations.	Lights.	Keepers.	Salary.	Lamps.
Barnegat	1	1	$350 00	11
Tucker's Beach	1	1	350 00	15
	2	2	700 00	26

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

William M. Gallagher, superintendent.

Presque Isle	1	1	350 00	8
Presque Isle Beacon	1	1	300 00	3
	2	2	650 00	11

IN DELAWARE.

William P. Brobson, superintendent.

Cape Henlopen	1	1	400 00	18
Cape Henlopen Beacon	1	1	250 00	10
Cape May, N. J.	1	1	400 00	15
Bombay Hook	1	1	450 00	10
Maurice River, N. J.	1	1	350 00	9
Mahon's Ditch	1	1	450 00	10
Mispillion Creek	1	1	400 00	8
Christiana Creek	1	1	350 00	Lit with gas.
Cohanzey Creek, N. J.	1	1	350 00	
Egg Island, N. J.	1	1	350 00	
Breakwater	1	1	550 00	4
Reedy Island	1	1	400 00	Lit with gas.
Fort Mifflin	1	1	400 00	9
	13	13	5,100 00	93

IN MARYLAND.

George P. Kane, superintendent.

Bodkin Island	1	1	400 00	13
North Point	2	1	600 00	18
Thomas' Point	1	1	350 00	13
Pool's Island	1	1	460 00	13
Smith's Island	1	1	400 00	10
Concord Point	1	1	350 00	9
Cove Point	1	1	350 00	11
Point Look Out	1	1	350 00	11
Lazaretto Point	1	1	350 00	11
Clay Island	1	1	375 00	10
Turkey Point	1	1	350 00	11
Little Watt's Island	1	1	350 00	11
Sharp's Island	1	1	350 00	10
Greenbury Point	1	1	350 00	9
	15	14	5,385 00	160

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, September 5, 1849.

SIR: Your note of yesterday is before me, and I beg leave to say, in reply, that my note, to which you refer, was not sent, as its purpose was superseded by the result of our conversation. I, however, stated to you substantially its contents—that I was controlled by the appropriation for the rent of rooms adapted to the uses of this department, and beyond which I would not go; and that I would take the necessary steps to procure others so as to surrender your rooms according to the terms of the contract.

In respect to the future rent of your rooms, I stated that I would estimate for each at the rate of $175 per annum, for the ensuing fiscal year, because my predecessor had done so immediately after the completion of your building, and that, according to your estimate of the cost and outlays in building, repairing, and warming your rooms, you were in the annual receipt of something less than five per cent. nett; but in these matters it was reserved to Congress to decide.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. W. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of War.

Copy of an extract from the letter of Hon. W. L. Marcy, Secretary of War, addressed to Hon. S. F. Vinton, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, House of Representatives, referred to in preceding letter, dated War Department, Washington, May 4, 1848.

* * * * "A building has recently been erected at a convenient distance from this office, fire-proof, and containing all the rooms now needed, with other advantages, and such accommodation as this department needs is offered at the rate of $175 per annum, for each room, including fuel, which, for sixty rooms, amounts to $10,500, the same stated in the estimate herewith." * * *

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
New York, October 10, 1849.

SIR: The following estimate to meet the expenses incident to the commanding general's office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, is respectfully submitted:

For compensation of clerk, per act of May 9, 1836, page 44, chapter 60, sec. 1...	$1,000 00
For compensation of messenger, per act of March 3, 1845, page 44, chapter 60, section 1.....	500 00
For contingent expenses—miscellaneous items—per act of August 26, 1842, page 136, chapter 202.....	300 00
	1,800 00

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. G. W. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of War.

Estimate of salaries of clerks and messenger employed in the Adjutant General's office, and contingent expenses for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1850.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 15, 1849.

SIR: I respectfully submit, herewith, the annual estimate for the salaries of the clerks and messenger employed in the Adjutant General's office, and for the contingent expenses of the office, for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1850.

One clerk, act April 20, 1818, page 75, ch. 72, sec. 3	$1,150 00
One clerk, act April 20, 1818, page 75, ch. 72, sec. 3	1,000 00
One clerk, act March 2, 1827, page 56, ch. 50, sec. 4	900 00
One clerk, act May 9, 1836, page 44, ch. 60, sec. 1	1,200 00
One clerk, act May 9, 1836, page 44, ch. 60, sec. 1	1,000 00
One clerk, act May 9, 1836, page 44, ch. 60, sec. 1	1,000 00
One clerk, act May 9, 1836, page 44, ch. 60, sec. 1	1,000 00
One clerk, act Aug. 12, 1848, page 142, ch. 166, sec. 1	1,400 00
*One clerk, act April 20, 1818, page 74, ch. 82, sec. 3	1,400 00
One messenger, act March 3, 1845, page 67, ch. 71, sec. 5	500 00
	10,450 00

Contingent expenses of the Adjutant General's office.

For printing Army Registers, "General Orders," circulars, &c	700 00
Blank books, binding, and stationery	500 00
Miscellaneous, including office furniture	300 00
	1,500 00

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. JONES, *Adjutant General.*

Hon. G. W. CRAWFORD, *Secretary of War.*

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 15, 1845.

SIR: I respectfully submit the following estimate of the expenses of the recruiting service of the army for the year commencing July 1, 1850.

"*Three months' extra pay*" allowed by the act of July 5, 1838, to each non-commissioned officer, musician, or private soldier, who may re-enlist into his company or regiment, to wit: For 400 re-enlisted non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates	$10,000 00
"*Expenses of recruiting*," including quarters, fuel, bunks, straw, stationery, compensation to citizen surgeons for examination and medical attendance, premiums, magistrates' fees for administering the oath of allegiance to recruits, and all other expenses on their account, until put in march to rejoin their regiments, at $12 per man, for 3,218 recruits	38,616 00
	48,616 00

Recapitulation.

Amount required for "three months' extra pay"	10,000 00
Amount required for "expenses of recruiting"	38,616 00
	48,616 00

Respectfully submitted.

R. JONES, *Adjutant General.*

Hon. G. W. CRAWFORD, *Secretary of War.*

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*Provided for the War office, but transferred to the Adjutant General's office during the late war.

[*Remarks and explanations.*]

The number of recruits (3,618) required to fill the rank and file of the army for the year commencing July 1, 1850, is calculated as follows:

The number of recruits required for the several regiments of the army, September 30, 1849, as nearly as can be ascertained, is	500
To which add the number of discharges that will take place by expiration of service, from October 1, 1849, to June 30, 1850	769
Add also the estimated number of casualties by *death*, *desertion*, and *discharges for disability*, &c., for the same period	1,500
	2,769
From the above (2,769) deduct the estimated number that may be enlisted from October 1, 1849, to June 30, 1850	2,250
Number of recruits required to complete the military establishment. June 30, 1850	519
To the above number of vacancies (519) add the number of discharges on account of expiration of service in the year commencing July 1, 1850	1,099
Add *also* the estimated number of vacancies by *death*, *desertion*, and *discharges for disability*, &c., for the same period	2,000
Total number of recruits (inclusive of re-enlisted soldiers) required for the military establishment, exclusive of the enlisted men of the Ordnance department, for the year commencing July 1, 1850	3,618

R. JONES, *Adjutant General.*

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington city, Sept. 27, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the estimates for the branches of service under the direction of this office for the fiscal year commencing the 1st of July, 1850, and terminating the 30th of June, 1851.

A is the estimate for the Quartermaster's department. This estimate is large, but I do not think it could be safely reduced, if the objects of expenditure are to remain as at present. The expenditures in Texas, Oregon, and New Mexico, are as great in proportion to the number of troops employed as they were during the war; and from the peculiar circumstances existing in California, they are much greater there than during the war.

B is an estimate of clothing, equipage, &c., which is rendered necessary by the act of Congress of 3d of March last, requiring that the proceeds of the sales of public property shall not, as heretofore, be carried to the credit of the several appropriations, but shall go into the treasury as a part of its means, and not be used unless appropriated.

C is an estimate for the salaries of clerks and messengers, and the contingencies of this office and the office of purchase at Philadelphia; and

D is an estimate submitted for extra clerk hire, necessary to close the business of the department growing out of the war with Mexico.

There will be a considerable arrearage to be provided for during the present year, but I have not the data on which to make an estimate of it. It is known from a letter received from General Riley, that half a million of dollars are required to replace the civil fund already applied to the service of the quartermaster's department in California, not a cent of which can be spared from the appropriation for the present year. The operations in Florida, and the expense incurred in calling out volunteers in Texas, and mounting infantry in both States, neither of which was provided for in the appropriations for the present year, will swell the amount. The arrearage cannot fall short of a million of dollars. I apprehend it will greatly exceed that amount.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

TH. S. JESUP,
Quartermaster General.

Hon. GEO. W. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of War, Washington city.

List of estimates presented by the Quartermaster General for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st of July, 1850, and ending on the 30th of June, 1851.

A.—Estimate for the Quartermaster's department.

B.—Estimate of clothing and equipage.

C.—Estimate of salaries of clerks and messengers, and of contingencies.

D.—Estimate for extra clerk hire.

A.

Estimates of funds required for the service of the Quartermaster's department of the army of the United States for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st day of July, 1850, and ending on the 30th day of June, 1851, made in accordance with the following acts and regulations, viz:

The act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States. Approved March 16, 1802. Laws of the United States, vol. 3, page 450.

The act to regulate the pay of the army when on fatigue duty. Approved March 2, 1819. Laws of the United States, vol. 6, page 378.

The act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States. Approved March 2, 1821. Laws of the United States, vol. 6, page 553.

The 3d section of an act to establish a Quartermaster's department. Approved the 28th of March, 1812. Laws of the United States, vol. 4, page 396.

The 3d section of an act to amend the above. Approved the 22d of May, 1812. Laws of the United States, vol. 4, page 437.

The 5th section of an act of the 3d March, 1813, the better to provide for the supplies of the army, &c. Laws of the United States, vol. 4, page 520.

The 9th section of an act organizing the general staff, &c. Approved 22d of April, 1816. Laws of the United States, vol. 6, page 91.

The 10th section of an act to increase the present military establishment. Approved July 5, 1838. Laws of the United States, vol. 9, page 824.

The act for the organization of a company of sappers, miners, and pontoniers. Approved May 15, 1846. Pamphlet laws, 1st session 29th Congress, page 19.

The act for raising a regiment of mounted riflemen. Approved May 19, 1846. Pamphlet laws, 1st session 29th Congress, page 20.

The 6th, 8th, and 11th sections of an act supplemental to the act providing for the prosecution of the war with Mexico. Approved June 18, 1846. Pamphlet laws, 1st session 29th Congress, page 24.

The act making additions to the Pay department of the army. Approved June 17, 1846. Pamphlet laws, 1st session 29th Congress, page 27.

The 3d, 4th, 8th, and 10 sections of the act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes. Approved February 11, 1847. Pamphlet laws, 2d session 29th Congress, page 12.

The 2d, 12th, 16th, 17th, and 18th sections of the act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes. Approved March 2, 1847. Pamphlet laws, 29th Congress, 2d session, page 109.

And the regulations of the War Department made in conformity with these acts.

1.—*Regular supplies.*

For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's department at the several military posts and stations, and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the first and second regiments of dragoons, the eight companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blanks for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for the printing of division and department orders and army regulations..... $740

2.—*Incidental expenses.*

For the incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judges advocate, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March 16, 1802; extra pay to soldiers employed in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals, the construction of roads, and other constant labor, under the direction of the Quartermaster's department, for periods of not less than ten days, under the act of 2d March, 1819; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers, and trains, where military escorts cannot be furnished; expense of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's department; compensation of clerks to the officers of the Quartermaster's department; compensation to forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of the 5th of July, 1838; for the apprehension of deserters and the expenses incident to their pursuit; the various expenditures to keep the first and second regiments of dragoons, the eight companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen complete, including the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmith's and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes, iron, hire of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for horses and mules, and hire of guides, interpreters, and spies.....

3.—*For mounts and remounts.*

For the purchase of horses required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the eight companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen....

4.—*For barracks, quarters, storehouses, &c.*

For constructing, repairing, and enlarging barracks, quarters, hospitals, storehouses, stables, wharves, and ways, at the several posts and depôts; for temporary cantonments, gunhouses for the protection of cannon, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated, and for the authorized furniture for barrack-rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; rent of quarters for officers; barracks and hospitals for troops, where there are no public buildings for their accommodation; for store-houses for the safe-keeping of military stores, and of grounds, summer cantonments, and encampments.....

5.—*For mileage of officers of the army.*

For mileage, or the allowance made to officers for the transportation of themselves and baggage when travelling on duty without troops.....

6.—*For transportation of troops and supplies.*

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, from the depôts at Philadelphia and New York to the several posts and army depôts; of subsistence, from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the

rice may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms, n the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and y depôts, freights, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, ;ons, mules, oxen, carts, drays, ships and other sea-going vessels and boats, the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; drayage and car- e at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the Pay other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and in the Atlantic and Pacific, and of curing water at such posts as, from their situation, require it..... $1,600,000

3,370,000

TH. S. JESUP, *Quartermaster General.*

JARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington city, October 27, 1849.

B.

imate of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, r the army of the United States, for the fiscal year commencing on e 1*st of July*, 1850, *and ending on the* 30*th of June*, 1851.

clothing and camp and garrison equipage, and horse equipments..... $75,000

JARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington city, October 27, 1849.

TH. S. JESUP,
Quartermaster General.

C.

imates of salaries of clerks and messengers in the office of the Quar- rmaster General, and in the office of Purchases in Philadelphia, for e fiscal year commencing on the 1*st of July*, 1850, *and ending on the*)*th of June*, 1851, *and of office contingencies for the same period.*

In the office of the Quartermaster General.

clerk, at $1,600 per annum	$1,600
clerk, at $1,200 per annum	1,200
clerks, at $1,000 per annum	4,000
messenger, at $500 per annum	500
Per act of Congress, May 9, 1836.	7,300

In the office of Purchases, at Philadelphia.

clerk, at $1,550 per annum	1,550
clerk, at $1,000 per annum	1,000
clerk, at $950 per annum	950
messenger, at $540 per annum	540
Per acts of Congress, May 26, 1824, and August 23, 1842.	4,040

For contingencies of Quartermaster General's office.

blank books, binding, and stationery	500
labor	150
printing	200
miscellaneous objects	400
	1,250

For contingencies of the office of Purchases.

For office rent	$500
For blank books, stationery, &c	200
	700

RECAPITULATION.

Clerks and messenger, Quartermaster General's office	7,300
Clerks and messenger, office of Purchases	4,040
Contingencies of Quartermaster General's office	1,250
Contingencies of office of Purchases	700
	13,290

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington city, October 27, 1849.

TH. S. JESUP,
Quartermaster General.

D.

Estimates for extra clerk hire in the office of the Quartermaster General, in the fiscal year commencing on the 1st of July, 1850, and ending on the 30th of June, 1851.

For extra clerk hire	$5,000

To close the business of the war with Mexico, the above sum, for extra clerk hire, will be required.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington city, October 27, 1849.

TH. S. JESUP,
Quartermaster General.

Estimate of the probable amount that will be required for clerks' salaries, compensation to messenger, and for contingencies in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, from July 1, 1850, to June 30, 1851.

Regular clerks and messenger	$5,300 00
Temporary clerk, from January 1, 1850, to June 30, 1851	1,500 00
Blank books, binding, stationery, printing, advertising, and labor	2,400 00
Miscellaneous	150 00
Total required	9,350 00

Data upon which this estimate is made.

One clerk, per act March 3, 1835, vol. 9, page 244, ch. 326	1,600 00
One clerk	1,200 00
One clerk	1,000 00
One clerk, per act March 3, 1849, page 67, section 2	1,000 00
One temporary clerk, per act March 3, 1849, page 67, section 2	1,500 00
One messenger, per act March 3, 1849, page 67, section 2	500 00
Blank books, binding, stationery, printing, advertising, and labor, per act August 26, 1842, page 128, chapter 202	2,400 00
Miscellaneous, per act August 26, 1842, page 128, chapter 202	150 00
	9,350 00

OFFICE COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
Washington, October 24, 1849.

GEO. GIBSON, *C. G. S.*

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
Washington, October 23, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the amount of funds now in the treasury, and applicable to "army subsistence," is more than sufficient to subsist the army from this date to June 30, 1851; and that no appropriation by Congress on account of army subsistence will be necessary to be made for that period.

Subsistence funds now in the treasury	$1,579,034 08
From which deduct the amount required to subsist the army from November 1, 1849, to June 30, 1850	336,936 60
Leaving in the treasury, on June 30, 1850, applicable to army subsistence	1,242,097 48
From which deduct the probable amount that will be required to subsist the regular army, in the service of the United States, from July 1, 1850, to June 30, 1851	544,488 75
Leaving in the treasury June 30, 1851	697,608 73

Data upon which the estimate of the probable amount that will be required to subsist the regular army from July 1, 1850, *to June* 30, 1851, *has been made.*

One company of engineers	100	men.
Two regiments of dragoons	1,230	"
One regiment of riflemen	765	"
Four regiments of artillery	2,608	"
Eight regiments of infantry	4,192	"
Ordnance men at arsenals	500	"
Women to companies and detachments	550	women.
	9,945	persons.
9,945 persons, at 15 cents per diem, 365 days	$544,488 75	

It will be thus seen that, after subsisting the army during the remainder of the present fiscal year, (to June 30, 1850,) and for the next fiscal year, (from July 1, 1850, to June 30, 1851,) there will remain in the treasury the sum of $697,608 73; which will be applicable to the subsistence of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. GIBSON, *C. G. S.*

Hon. G. W. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of War.

Estimates of the Pay department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
September 15, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to submit the estimates of the Pay department for the fiscal year commencing the 1st of July, 1850, and terminating the 30th of June, 1851.

Paper A is an estimate of the amount required to pay the sever ments, corps, &c., of the army proper, agreeably to the orgar provided for by law. Paper B is the estimate for the Military Ac and paper C an estimate of the expenses of the Paymaster G office.

Each estimate is made out in detail, and a reference given to authorizing the allowance.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. TOWSON, *Paymaster Ge*

Hon. G. W. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of War.

Estimate of the pay of the army, subsistence of officers, and such allowances in lieu of forage and clothing as may be drawn in money, for the year commencing July 1, 1850, and ending June 30, 1851.

No.	Rank.	Pay.	Subsistence.	Forage.	Servants' clothing.	Amount.	References to the date, volume, section, and page of the laws upon which this estimate is founded, as required by the 14th section of the act of August 26, 1842. (See Cross's Military Laws, revised by Hetzel, edition of 1846.)
	GENERAL AND STAFF OFFICERS.						
1	Major general	$2,400	$1,095	$288	.....	$3,783	January 11, 1812, sec. 6, p. 134; March 2, 1821, sec. 5, p. 214; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279.
4	Servants	336	292	.....	$120	748	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
2	Aids-de-camp, in addition to pay in the line.	576	146	192	.....	914	January 11, 1812, sec. 6, p. 134; March 2, 1821, sec. 5, p. 214; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279.
2	Brigadiers	2,496	1,752	576	.....	4,824	January 11, 1812, sec. 6, p. 134; March 2 1821, sec. 5, p. 214; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279.
6	Servants	504	438	.....	180	1,122	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
2	Aids-de-camp, in addition to pay in the line.	480	.....	192	.....	672	April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279.
1	Adjutant general	1,080	438	480	.....	1,998	March 2, 1821, sec. 6, p. 214; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279.
2	Servants	192	146	.....	60	398	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Assistant adjutant general, (lieutenant colonel,) in addition to pay in the line	420	73	288	.....	781	March 3, 1847, sec. 2; July 19, 1848, sec. 3.
1	Servant	96	73	.....	30	199	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
4	Assistant adjutants general, (majors,) in addition to pay in the line	960	.....	1,152	.....	2,112	July 5, 1838, sec. 7, p. 262; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279; June 18, 1846, sec. 6, p. 286.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.

A.—*Estimate of the pay of the army, &c.*—Continued.

No.	Rank.	Pay.	Subsistence.	Forage.	Servants' clothing.	Amount.	References to the date, volume, section, and page of the laws upon which this estimate is founded, as required by the 14th section of the act of August 26, 1842. (See Cross's Military Laws, revised by Hetzel, edition of 1846.)
	GENERAL AND STAFF OFFICERS—Continued.						
8	Assistant adjutants general, (captains,) in addition to pay in the line	$1,920	.....	$768	.....	$2,688	July 5, 1838, sec. 7, p. 262; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279; March 2, 1827, sec. 1, p. 222; June 18, 1846, sec. 6, p. 286; March 3, 1847, sec. 2; July 19, 1848, sec. 3.
2	Inspectors general	2,160	876	576	.....	3,612	March 2, 1821, sec. 6, p. 214; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; August 23, 1842, sec. 4, p. 276; March 3, 1845, sec 1, p. 279; January 12, 1846, sec. 1, p. 293.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	$120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
20	Chaplains	9,600	.....	.....	.....	9,600	July 5, 1838, sec. 18, p. 265.
1	Quartermaster general	1,248	876	288	.....	2,412	March 2, 1821, sec. 7, p. 214; April 14, 1818, sec. 3, p. 201; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279.
3	Servants	252	219	.....	90	561	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
2	Assistant quartermasters general	2,160	876	576	.....	3,612	July 5, 1838, sec. 9, p. 263; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
2	Deputy quartermasters general	1,800	730	576	.....	3,106	July 5, 1838, sec. 9, p. 263; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
8	Quartermasters	5,760	2,336	2,304	.....	10,400	March 2, 1821, sec. 7, p. 214; May 18, 1826, sec. 4, p. 221; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279; February 11, 1847, sec. 2. July 19, 1848, sec. 3. 10; July [illegible] sec. 12, p. 190.

						4, p. 221; July 5, 1838, sec. 9, p. 263; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279; June 18, 1846, sec. 7, p. 286; Feb. 11, 1847, sec. 10; July 19, 1848, sec. 3.
19	Servants	1,824	1,387	.....	570	3,781	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
19	Assistant quartermasters, in addition to pay in the line	4,560	.....	1,824	.....	6,384	March 2, 1821, sec. 7, p. 214; May 18, 1826, sec. 4, p. 221; July 5, 1838, sec. 9, p. 263; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279; June 18, 1846, sec. 7, p. 286; February 11, 1847, sec. 10.
2	Military storekeepers, (purchasing department)	2,500	.....	.....	.....	2,500	March 2, 1821, sec. 9, p. 214; August 23, 1842, sec. 2, p. 276.
1	Paymaster general	2,500	.....	.....	.....	2,500	March 2, 1821, sec. 9, p. 214; April 24, 1816, sec. 3, p. 188; March 2, 1849.
2	Deputy paymasters general	1,800	730	576	.....	3,106	March 3, 1847, sec. 12; July 19, 1848, sec. 3; March 2, 1849.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
25	Paymasters	18,900	7,300	7,200	.....	32,500	April 24, 1816, sec. 3, p. 188; March 2, 1821, sec. 9, p. 214; July 4, 1836, sec. 1, p. 257; July 5, 1838, sec. 3 and 24, p. 262 and '5; August 23, 1842, sec. 4, p. 276; June 17, 1846, sec. 1 and 2; March 3, 1847, sec. 12; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
50	Servants	4,800	3,600	.....	1,500	9,950	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
27	Paymasters' clerks	18,900	.....	.....	.....	18,900	April 24, 1816, sec. 3, p. 188; July 5, 1838, sec. 20, p. 265; August 12, 1848, sec. 2.
1	Commissary general of subsistence	1,080	438	288	.....	1,806	March 2, 1821, sec. 8, p. 214; April 14, 1818, sec. 6, p. 201; July 5, 1838, sec. 13, p. 264; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
2	Servants	192	146	.....	60	398	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Assistant commissary general	900	365	288	.....	1,553	July 5, 1838, sec. 11, p. 263; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
2	Servants	192	146	.....	60	398	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
2	Commissaries of subsistence, majors	1,440	584	576	.....	2,600	March 2, 1829, sec. 2, p. 224; July 5, 1838, sec. 11, p. 263; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
4	Commissaries of subsistence, captains	2,400	1,168	384	.....	3,952	March 2, 1829, sec. 2, p. 224; July 5, 1838, sec. 11, p. 263; June 18, 1846, sec. 7, p. 286; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
50	Assistant commissaries, in addition to pay in the line	12,000	.....	.....	.....	12,000	March 2, 1821, sec. 8, p. 214.

A.—*Estimate of the pay of the army, &c.*—Continued.

No.	Rank.	Pay.	Subsistence.	Forage.	Servants' clothing.	Amount.	References to the date, volume, section, and page of the laws upon which this estimate is founded, as required by the 14th section of the act of August 26, 1842. (See Cross's Military Laws, revised by Hetzel, edition of 1846.)
	GENERAL AND STAFF OFFICERS—Continued.						
8	Assistant adjutants general, (captains,) in addition to pay in the line	$1,920	.....	$768	.....	$2,688	July 5, 1838, sec. 7, p. 262; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279; March 2, 1827, sec. 1, p. 222; June 18, 1846, sec. 6, p. 286; March 3, 1847, sec. 2; July 19, 1848, sec. 3.
2	Inspectors general	2,160	876	576	.....	3,612	March 2, 1821, sec. 6, p. 214; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; August 23, 1842, sec. 4, p. 276; March 3, 1845, sec 1, p. 279; January 12, 1846, sec. 1, p. 293.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	$120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
20	Chaplains	9,600	.....	.....	.....	9,600	July 5, 1838, sec. 18, p. 265.
1	Quartermaster general	1,248	876	288	.....	2,412	March 2, 1821, sec. 7, p. 214; April 14, 1818, sec. 3, p. 201; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279.
3	Servants	252	219	.....	90	561	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
2	Assistant quartermasters general	2,160	876	576	.....	3,612	July 5, 1838, sec. 9, p. 263; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
2	Deputy quartermasters general	1,800	730	576	.....	3,106	July 5, 1838, sec. 9, p. 263; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p, 190.
8	Quartermasters	5,760	2,336	2,304	.....	10,400	March 2, 1821, sec. 7, p 214; May 18, 1826, sec. 4, p. 221; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279; February 11, 1847, sec. 10; July 19, 1848, sec. 3.
16	Servants	1,536	1,168	.....	480	3,184	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.

						3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279; June 18, 1846, sec. 7, p. 286; Feb. 11, 1847, sec. 10; July 19, 1848, sec. 3.
19	Servants	1,824	1,387	.....	570	3,781	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
19	Assistant quartermasters, in addition to pay in the line	4,560	.....	1,824	.....	6,384	March 2, 1821, sec. 7, p. 214; May 18, 1826, sec. 4, p. 221; July 5, 1838, sec. 9, p. 263; March 3, 1845, sec. 1, p. 279; June 18, 1846, sec. 7, p. 286; February 11, 1847, sec. 10.
2	Military storekeepers, (purchasing department)	2,500	.....	.....	.....	2,500	March 2, 1821, sec. 9, p. 214; August 23, 1842, sec. 2, p. 276.
1	Paymaster general	2,500	.....	.....	.....	2,500	March 2, 1821, sec. 9, p. 214; April 24, 1816, sec. 3, p. 188; March 2, 1849.
2	Deputy paymasters general	1,800	730	576	.....	3,106	March 3, 1847, sec. 12; July 19, 1848, sec. 3; March 2, 1849.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
25	Paymasters	18,900	7,300	7,200	.....	32,500	April 24, 1816, sec. 3, p. 188; March 2, 1821, sec. 9, p. 214; July 4, 1836, sec. 1, p. 257; July 5, 1838, sec. 3 and 24, p. 262 and '5; August 23, 1842, sec. 4, p. 276; June 17, 1846, sec. 1 and 2; March 3, 1847, sec. 12; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
50	Servants	4,800	3,600	.....	1,500	9,950	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
27	Paymasters' clerks	18,900	.....	.....	.....	18,900	April 24, 1816, sec. 3, p. 188; July 5, 1838, sec. 20, p. 265; August 12, 1848, sec. 2.
1	Commissary general of subsistence	1,080	438	288	.....	1,806	March 2, 1821, sec. 8, p. 214; April 14, 1818, sec. 6, p. 201; July 5, 1838, sec. 13, p. 264; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
2	Servants	192	146	.....	60	398	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Assistant commissary general	900	365	288	.....	1,553	July 5, 1838, sec. 11, p. 263; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
2	Servants	192	146	.....	60	398	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
2	Commissaries of subsistence, majors	1,440	584	576	.....	2,600	March 2, 1829, sec. 2, p. 224; July 5, 1838, sec. 11, p. 263; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
4	Commissaries of subsistence, captains	2,400	1,168	384	.....	3,952	March 2, 1829, sec. 2, p. 224; July 5, 1838, sec. 11, p. 263; June 18, 1846, sec. 7, p. 286; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
50	Assistant commissaries, in addition to pay in the line	12,000	.....	.....	.....	12,000	March 2, 1821, sec. 8, p. 214.

A.—*Estimate of the pay of the army, &c.*—Continued.

No.	Rank.	Pay.	Subsistence.	Forage.	Servants' clothing.	Amount.	Reference to the date, volume, section, and page of the laws upon which this estimate is founded, as required by the 14th section of the act of 26th August, 1842. (See Cross's Military Laws, revised by Hetzel, edition of 1846.)
	GENERAL AND STAFF OFFICERS—Continued.						
1	Surgeon General	$2,500	.....	.....	.....	$2,500	March 2, 1821, sec. 10, p. 214; April 14, 1818, sec. 2, p. 201.
14	Surgeons of ten years' service	10,080	$8,176	$4,032	.....	22,288	March 2, 1821, sec. 10, p. 214; June 30, 1834, sec. 2 and 3, p. 234; July 5, 1838, sec. 24, p. 265; February 11, 1847, sec. 8; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
28	Servants	2,688	2,044	.....	$840	5,572	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
8	Surgeons	5,760	2,336	2,304	.....	10,400	March 2, 1821, sec. 10, p. 214; June 28, 1832, sec. 1, p. 229; July 4, 1836, sec. 4, p. 257; July 5, 1838, sec. 33, p 267; June 30, 1834, sec. 1, 2, and 3, p. 234; July 5, 1838, sec. 24, p 265; August 23, 1842, sec. 4, p. 276; Mar. 3, 1845, p. 279.
16	Servants	1,536	1,168	.....	480	3,184	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p 190.
25	Assistant surgeons of ten years' service	15,000	14,600	2,400	.....	32,000	March 2, 1821, sec. 10, p 214; June 28, 1832, sec. 1, p. 229; July 4, 1836, sec. 4. p. 257; July 5, 1838, sec. 3, p. 267; June 30, 1834, sec. 1, 2, and 3, p. 234; July 5, 1838, sec. 24, p. 265; August 23, 1842, sec. 4, p. 276; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
25	Servants	2,400	1,825	.....	750	4,975	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
18	Assistant surgeons of five years' service	10,800	5,256	1,728	.....	17,784	March 2, 1821, sec. 10, p. 214; June 28, 1832, sec. 1, p. 229; July 4, 1836, sec. 4, p. 257; July 5, 1838, sec. 33, p. 267; June 30, 1834, sec. 1, 2, and 3, p. 234; July 5, 1838, sec. 24, p. 265; August 23, 1842, sec. 4, p. 276; March 3, 1845. p. 279.
18	Servants	1,728	1,314	.....	540	3,582	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.

							August 23 1842, sec. 4, p. 276; February 11, 1847, sec. 8; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
19	Servants	1,824	1,387	.....	570	3,781	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
20	Hospital stewards, at posts of more than four companies	4,320	.....	.....	.....	4,320	July 5, 1838, sec. 12, p. 263.
40	Hospital stewards	7,680	.....	.....	.....	7,680	July 5, 1838, sec. 12, p. 263.
40	Hospital matrons	2,880	.....	.....	.....	2,880	March 16, 1802, sec. 5, p. 101; pay fixed by regulation at $6 per month.
		199,948	78,694	33,504	7,170	319,316	
	CORPS OF ENGINEERS.						
1	Colonel	1,080	438	288	.....	1,806	March 16, 1802, sec. 26, p. 105; July 5, 1838, sec. 2, p. 262; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
2	Servants	192	146	.....	60	398	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
2	Lieutenant colonels	1,890	730	576	.....	3,106	March 16, 1802, sec. 26, p. 105; July 5, 1838, sec. 2, p. 262; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
4	Majors	2,880	1,168	1,152	.....	5,200	March 16, 1802, sec. 26, p. 105; July 5, 1838, sec. 2, p. 262; April 1, 108, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
8	Servants	768	584	.....	240	1,592	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
12	Captains	7,200	3,504	1,152	.....	11,856	March 16, 1802, sec. 26, p. 105; April 29, 1812, sec. 1, p. 145; July 5, 1838, sec. 2, p. 262; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
12	Servants	1,152	876	.....	360	2,388	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
12	First lieutenants	4,800	3,504	1,152	.....	9,456	March 16, 1802, sec. 26, p. 105; April 19, 1812, sec. 1, p. 145; July 5, 1838, sec. 2, p. 262; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
12	Servants	1,152	876	.....	360	2,388	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
12	Second lieutenants	4,800	3,504	1,152	.....	9,456	March 16, 1802, sec. 26, p. 105; April 29, 1812, sec. 1, p. 145; July 5, 1838, sec. 2, p. 262; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
12	Servants	1,152	876	.....	360	2,388	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
10	Sergeants	3,600	.....	.....	.....	3,600	Sappers, miners, and pontoniers, authorized by act of May 15, 1846.
10	Corporals	1,920	.....	.....	.....	1,920	

A.—*Estimate of pay of the army, &c.*—Continued.

No.	Rank.	Pay.	Subsistence.	Forage.	Servants' clothing.	Amount.	References to the date, volume, section, and page of the laws upon which this estimate is founded, as required by the 14th section of the act of August 26, 1842. (See Cross's Military Laws, revised by Hetzel, edition of 1846.)
	CORPS OF ENGINEERS—Continued.						
2	Musicians	$216	.....	.....	.....	$216	Sappers, miners, and pontoniers, authorized by act of May 15, 1846.
39	Privates of the 1st class	6,084	.....	.....	.....	6,084	
39	Privates of the 2d class	4,212	.....	.....	.....	4,212	
		43,392	$16,498	$5,472	$1,500	66,862	
	TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.						
1	Colonel	1,080	438	288	.....	1,806	July 5, 1838, sec. 4 and 5, p. 262; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
2	Servants	192	146	.....	60	398	April 24, 1816, sec. 12. p. 190.
1	Lieutenant colonel	900	365	288	.....	1,553	July 5, 1838, sec. 4 and 5, p. 262; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
2	Servants	192	146	.....	60	398	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
4	Majors	2,880	1,168	1,152	.....	5,200	July 5, 1838, sec. 4 and 5, p. 262; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
8	Servants	768	584	.....	240	1,592	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
10	Captains	6,000	2,920	960	.....	9,880	July 5, 1838, sec. 4 and 5, p. 262; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
10	Servants	960	730	.....	300	1,990	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
10	First lieutenants	4,000	2,920	960	.....	7,870	July 5, 1838, sec. 4 and 5, p. 262; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
10	Servants	960	730	.....	300	1,990	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
10	Second lieutenants	4,000	2,920	960	.....	7,880	July 5, 1838, sec. 4 and 5, p. 262; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
10	Servants	960	730	.....	300	1,990	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
		22,892	13,707	4,608	1,260	42,557	

	ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.						
1	Colonel	1,080	438	288	.....	1,806	April 5, 1832, sec. 1, p. 227; July 5, 1838, sec. 13 and 14, p. 264; July 7, 1838, paragraph 4, p. 268; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
2	Servants	192	146	.....	60	398	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Lieutenant colonel	900	365	288	.....	1,553	April 5, 1832, sec. 1, p. 227; July 5, 1838, sec. 13 and 14, p. 264; July 7, 1838, paragraph 4, p. 268; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
2	Servants	192	146	.....	60	398	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
4	Majors	2,880	1,168	1,152	.....	5,200	April 5, 1832, sec. 1, p. 227, July 5, 1838, sec. 13 and 14, p. 264; July 7, 1838, paragraph 4, p. 268; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
8	Servants	768	584	.....	240	1,592	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
12	Captains	7,200	3,504	1,152	.....	11,856	April 5, 1832, sec. 1, p. 227; July 5, 1838, sec. 13 and 14, p. 264; July 7, 1838, paragraph 4, p. 268; March 3, 1847, sec. 16; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
12	Servants	1,152	876	.....	360	2,388	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
18	Lieutenants	7,200	5,256	1,728	.....	14,184	April 5, 1832, sec. 1, p. 227; July 5, 1838, sec. 13 and 14, p. 264; July 7, 1838, paragraph 4, p. 268; March 3, 1847, sec. 16; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
18	Servants	1,728	1,314	.....	540	3,582	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
3	Military storekeepers at "arsenals of construction"	3,750	.....	.....	.....	3,750	August 23, 1842, sec. 2, p. 275.
10	Military storekeepers	8,000	.....	.....	.....	8,000	August 23, 1842, sec. 2, p. 275.
59	Sergeants	12,744	.....	.....	.....	12,744	April 5, 1832, sec. 2, p. 227.
500	Enlisted men, at $16, $13, and $9 per month	76,000	.....	.....	.....	76,000	April 5, 1832, sec. 2, p. 227; June 18, 1846, sec. 11, p. 287.
	Additional pay to commanding officers of companies, ($10 per month each)	1,200	.....	.....	.....	1,200	July 5, 1838, sec. 14, p. 264.
		124,986	13,797	4,608	1,260	144,651	
	TWO REGIMENTS OF DRAGOONS.						
2	Colonels	2,160	876	576	.....	3,612	March 2, 1833, sec. 1 and 2, p. 232; May 23, 1836, sec. 6, p. 255; April 4, 1844, sec. 1 and 2, p. 277; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.

A.—*Estimate of the pay of the army, &c.*—Continued.

No.	Rank.	Pay.	Subsistence.	Forage.	Servants' clothing.	Amount.	References to the date, volume, section, and page of the laws upon which this estimate is founded, as required by the 14th section of the act of August 26, 1842. (See Cross's Military Laws, revised by Hetzel, edition of 1846.)
	TWO REGIMENTS OF DRAGOONS—Continued.						
2	Lieutenants colonel	$1,800	$730	$576	.....	$3,106	March 2, 1833, sec. 1 and 2, p. 232; May 23, 1836, sec. 6, p. 255; April 4, 1844, sec. 1 and 2, p. 277; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	$120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
4	Majors	2,880	1,168	1,152	.....	5,200	March 2, 1833, sec. 1 and 2, p. 232; May 23, 1836, sec. 6, p. 255; April 4, 1844, sec. 1 and 2, p. 277; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
8	Servants	768	584	.....	240	1,592	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
2	Adjutants	1,040	584	384	.....	2,008	March 2, 1833, sec. 1 and 2, p. 232; May 23, 1836, sec 6, p. 255; April 4, 1844, sec. 1 and 2, p. 277; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
2	Servants	192	146	.....	60	398	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
2	Regimental quartermasters, in addition to pay in the line	240	.....	.....	.....	240	February 11, 1847, sec. 4.
2	Sergeant majors	408	.....	.....	.....	408	March 2, 1833, sec. 1 and 2, p. 232; May 23, 1836, sec. 6, p. 255; April 4, 1844, sec. 1 and 2, p. 277; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; July 5, 1838, sec. 16, p. 264.
2	Quartermaster sergeants	408	.....	.....	.....	408	
2	Chief musicians	408	.....	.....	.....	408	
4	Chief buglers	816	.....	.....	.....	816	
20	Captains	12,000	5,840	3,840	.....	21,680	March 2, 1833, sec. 1 and 2, p. 232; May 23, 1836, sec 6, p. 255; April 4, 1844, sec. 1 and 2, p. 277; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190; March 2, 1827, sec. 1, p. 222; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
20	Servants	1,920	1,460	.....	600	3,980	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.

							24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190; March 2, 1827, sec. 1, p. 222.
20	Servants	1,920	1,460	.....	600	3,980	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
20	Second Lieutenants	8,000	5,840	3,840	.....	17,680	March 2, 1833, sec. 1 and 2, p. 232; May 23, 1836, sec. 6, p. 255; April 4, 1844, sec. 1 and 2, p. 277; April 12, 1808, sec. 4, p. 126; April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190; March 2, 1827, sec. 1, p. 222.
20	Servants	1,920	1,460	.....	600	3,984	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
20	First sergeants	3,840	.....	.....	.....	3,840	March 2, 1833, sec. 1 and 2, p. 232; May 23, 1836, sec. 6, p. 255; August 23, 1842, sec. 1, p. 275; April 4, 1844, sec. 1 and 2, p. 277; December 12, 1812, sec. 1, p. 155; July 5, 1838, sec. 16, p. 264; May 13, 1846, sec. 1, p. 282.
60	Sergeants	9,360	.....	.....	.....	9,360	
80	Corporals	9,600	.....	.....	.....	9,600	
40	Buglers	4,320	.....	.....	.....	4,320	
20	Farriers and blacksmiths	2,640	.....	.....	.....	2,640	
1000	Privates	96,000	.....	.....	.....	96,000	
	Additional pay to commanding officers of 20 companies, ($10 per month each)	2,400	.....	.....	.....	2,400	March 2, 1827, sec. 2, p. 222.
		173,808	26,572	14,208	2,340	216,928	
	REGIMENT OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.						
1	Colonel	1,080	438	288	.....	1,806	May 19, 1846, sec. 1, 2, 3, & 4, p. 284; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
2	Servants	192	146	.....	60	398	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Lieutenant colonel	900	365	288	.....	1,553	May 19, 1846, sec. 1, 2, 3, & 4, p. 284; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
2	Servants	192	146	.....	60	398	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
2	Majors	1,440	584	576	.....	2,600	May 19, 1846, sec. 1, 2, 3, & 4, p. 284; Feb. 11, 1847, sec. 3; March 3, 1845, p. 279.
4	Servants	384	292	.....	120	796	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Adjutant	520	292	192	.....	1,004	May 19, 1846, sec. 1, 2, 3, & 4, p. 284.
1	Servant	96	73	.....	30	199	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Regimental quartermaster, in addition to pay in the line	120	.....	.....	.....	120	Feb. 11, 1847, sec. 4.
1	Sergeant major	204	.....	.....	.....	204	May 19, 1846, sec. 1, 2, 3, & 4, p. 284.
1	Quartermaster sergeant	204	.....	.....	.....	204	
1	Principal musician	204	.....	.....	.....	204	
2	Chief buglers	408	.....	.....	.....	408	

A.—*Estimate of the pay of the army, &c.*—Continued.

No.	Rank.	Pay.	Subsistence.	Forage.	Servants' clothing.	Amount.	References to the date, volume, section, and page of the laws upon which this estimate is founded, as required by the 14th section of the act of August 26, 1842. (See Cross's Military Laws, revised by Hetzel, edition of 1846.)
	MOUNTED RIFLEMEN—Continued.						
10	Captains	$6,000	$2,920	$1,920	.....	$10,840	May 19, 1846, sec. 1. 2. 3, & 4, p. 284.
10	Servants	960	730	.....	$300	1,990	April 24, 1816, sec. 12. p. 190.
10	First lieutenants	4,000	2,920	1,920	.....	8,840	May 19, 1846. sec. 1, 2, 3, & 4, p. 284.
10	Servants	960	730	.....	300	1,990	April 24, 1816, sec 12, p. 190.
10	Second lieutenants	4,000	2,920	1,920	.....	8,840	May 19, 1846, sec. 1. 2, 3, & 4, p. 284.
10	Servants	960	730	.....	300	1,990	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
10	First sergeants	1,920	.....	.....	.....	1,920	May 19, 1846, sec. 1, 2, 3, & 4, p. 284.
30	Sergeants	4,680	.....	.....	.....	4,680	
40	Corporals	4,800	.....	.....	.....	4,800	
20	Buglers	2,160	.....	.....	.....	2,160	
20	Farriers and blacksmiths	2,640	.....	.....	.....	2,640	
640	Privates	61,440	.....	.....	.....	61,440	
	Additional pay to commanding officers of companies, at $10 per month each	1,200	.....	.....	.....	1,200	March 2, 1827, sec. 2, p. 222.
		101,664	13,286	7,104	1,170	123,224	
	FOUR REGIMENTS OF ARTILLERY.						
4	Colonels	3,600	1,752	1,152	.....	6,504	March 2, 1821, sec. 1 and 2, p. 213; March 16, 1802, sec. 4 and 5, p. 100; Mar. 3, 1845, p. 279.
8	Servants	672	584	.....	240	1,496	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
4	Lieutenant colonels	2,880	1,460	1,152	.....	5,492	March 2, 1821, sec. 1 and 2, p. 213; March 16, 1802, sec 4 and 5, p. 100.
8	Servants	672	584	.....	240	1,496	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p 190.
8	Majors	4,800	2,336	2,304	.....	9,440	March 2, 1821, sec. 1 and 2, p. 213; March 16, 1802, sec. 4 and 5, p. 100; Feb. 11, 1847, sec. 3.

16	Servants	1,344	1,168	.....	480	2,992	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
4	Adjutants, in addition to pay in the line	480	.....	384	.....	864	March 2, 1821, sec. 1 and 2, p. 213; March 16, 1802, sec. 4 and 5, p. 100
4	Regimental quartermasters, in addition to pay in the line	480	.....	384	.....	864	February 11, 137, sec. 4.
4	Sergeant majors	816	.....	.....	.....	816	March 2, 1821, sec. 1 and 2, p. 313; July 5, 1838, sec. 16, p. 264.
4	Quartermaster sergeants	816	.....	.....	.....	816	March 2, 1821, sec. 1 and 2, p. 213; July 5, 1838, sec. 16, p. 264.
8	Principal musicians	1,632	.....	.....	.....	1,632	March 3, 1847, sec. 18.
48	Captains	24,000	14,016	1,536	.....	39,552	March 2, 1821, sec. 1 and 2, p. 213; March 2, 1827, sec. 1, p. 222; March 16, 1802, sec. 4 and 5, p. 100; February 24, 1812, sec. 1, p. 138; March 3, 1847, sec. 18 and 19.
48	Servants	4,128	3,504	.....	1,440	9,072	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, 190.
96	First lieutenants	35,200	28,032	3,072	.....	66,304	March 2, 1821, sec. 1 and 2, p. 213; March 16, 1802, sec. 4 and 5, p. 100; February 24, 1812, sec. 1, p. 138; April 24, 1816 sec. 12, p. 190; March 2, 1827, sec. 1, p. 222; March 3, 1847, sec. 18 and 19.
96	Servants	8,256	7,008	.....	2,880	18,144	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
48	Second lieutenants	16,000	14,016	1,536	.....	31,552	March 2, 1821, sec. 1 and 2, p. 213; July 5, 1838, sec. 1, p. 261; March 16, 1802, sec. 4 and 5, p. 100; February 24, 1812, sec 1, p. 138; April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190; March 2, 1827, sec. 1, p. 222; March 3, 1847, sec. 18 and 19.
48	Servants	4,128	3,504	.....	1,440	9,072	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p 190.
48	First sergeants	9,216	.....	.....	.....	9,216	March 2, 1821, sec. 2, p. 213; July 5, 1838, sec. 1 and 16, p. 261 and 264; March 3, 1847.
144	Sergeants	22,464	.....	.....	.....	22,464	Same same same.
192	Corporals	21,120	.....	.....	.....	21,120	Same same sec. 18 and 19.
96	Artificers	12,672	.....	.....	.....	12,672	Same same and August 23, 1842, sec. 1, p. 275; March 3, 1847, sec. 18 and 19.
96	Musicians	9,408	.....	.....	.....	9,408	Same same March 3, 1847, sec. 18 and 19.
2016	Privates	173,376	.....	.....	.....	173,376	March 2, 1821, sec. 2, p. 213; July 5, 1838, sec. 1 and 16, p. 261 and 264; July 7, 1838, sec. 5, p. 268; August 23, 1842, sec. 1, p. 275; May 13, 1846, sec. 1, p. 282; March 3, 1847, sec. 18 and 19; August 14, 1848, sec. 2.
	Additional pay to commanding officers of 48 companies, ($10 per month each)	5,760	.....	.....	.....	5,760	March 2, 1827, sec. 2, p. 222.
		363,920	77,964	11,520	6,720	460,124	

A.—*Estimate of the pay of the army, &c.*—Continued.

No.	Rank.	Pay.	Subsistence.	Forage.	Servants' clothing.	Amount.	References to the date, volume, section, and page of the laws upon which this estimate is founded, as required by the 14th section of the act of August 26, 1842. (See Cross's Military Laws, revised by Hetzel, edition of 1846.)
	EIGHT REGIMENTS OF INFANTRY.						
8	Colonels	$7,200	$3 504	$2,304	.....	$13,008	
16	Servants	1,344	1,168	.....	$480	2,992	
8	Lieutenant colonels	5,760	2,920	2,304	.....	10,984	
16	Servants	1,344	1,168	.....	480	2,992	
16	Majors	9,600	4,672	4,608	.....	18,880	
32	Servants	2,688	2,336	.....	960	5,984	
8	Adjutants, in addition to the pay of lieut'nts.	960	.....	768	.....	1,728	
8	Regimental quartermasters, in addition to pay in the line	960	.....	768	.....	1,728	
8	Sergeant majors	1,632	.....	.....	.....	1,632	
8	Quartermaster sergeants	1,632	.....	.....	.....	1,632	
16	Principal musicians	3,264	.....	.....	.....	3,264	The laws referred to under the head of artillery apply also to the same grades in the infantry.
80	Captains	38,400	23,360	.....	.....	61,760	
80	Servants	6,720	5,840	.....	2,400	14,960	
80	First lieutenants	28,800	23,360	.....	.....	52,160	
80	Servants	6,720	5,840	.....	2,400	14,960	
80	Second lieutenants	24,000	23,360	.....	.....	47,360	
80	Servants	6,720	5,840	.....	2,400	14,960	
80	First sergeants	15,360	.....	.....	.....	15,360	
340	Sergeants	37,440	.....	.....	.....	37,440	
320	Corporals	34,560	.....	.....	.....	34,560	
160	Musicians	15,360	.....	.....	.....	15,360	

MISCELLANEOUS.					
For extra rations to officers commanding departments and posts.*	.....	30,000	.....	.....	30,000
For compensation of 106 supernumerary second lieutenants, graduates of the Military Academy	39,432	38,690	.....	3,180	81,302
For the brevet compensation of such officers as are by law entitled to the allowance	13,000	8,000	12,000	2,000	35,000
For additional rations to officers for length of service	.....	130,013	.....	.....	130,013
	52,432	206,703	12,000	5,180	176,315

* The actual expenditure on account of extra rations will depend on the rank of commanding officers, and the number who may receive the allowance. This estimate is founded upon the present distribution of the army.

A.—*Estimate of the pay of the army, &c.*—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

	Pay.	Subsistence.	Forage.	Servants' clothing.	Amo
General staff	$199,948	$78,694	$33,504	$7,170	$31
Corps of engineers	43,392	16,498	5,472	1,500	6
Corps of topographical engineers	22,892	13,797	4,608	1,260	4
Corps of ordnance	124,986	13,797	4,608	1,260	14
Two regiments of dragoons	173,808	26,572	14,208	2,340	21
Regiment of mounted riflemen	101,664	13,286	7,104	1,170	12
Four regiments of artillery	363,920	77,964	11,520	6,720	46
Eight regiments of infantry	542,304	103,368	10,752	9,120	66
Miscellaneous	52,432	206,703	12,000	5,180	27
	1,625,346	550,679	103,776	35,720	2,31

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
September 15, 1849.

N. TOWSON,
Paymaster Gener

Estimate of the pay of the Military Academy, subsistence of officers and cadets, and such allowances in lieu of forage and clothing as may be drawn in money, for the year commencing the 1st of July, 1850, and ending the 30th of June, 1851.

Number.	For what object.	Pay.	Subsistence.	Forage.	Servants' clothing.	Amount.	References to the date, volume, section, and page of the laws upon which this estimate is founded, as required by the 14th section of act of 26th August, 1842. (See Cross's compilation of Military laws, revised by Hetzel, edition of 1846.)
1	Professor of natural and experimental philosophy	$900 00	$365 00	$288 00	.....	$1,553 00	April 29, 1812, sec. 2, p. 145; Feb. 19, 1849.
2	Servants	192 00	146 00	.....	60	398 00	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Assistant professor of natural and experimental philosophy, in addition to pay of 1st lieutenant of artillery	240 00	.....	96 00	.....	336 00	April 29, 1812, sec. 2, p. 145.
1	Professor of mathematics	720 00	292 00	288 00	.....	1,300 00	April 29, 1812, sec. 2, p. 145; Feb. 19, 1849.
2	Servants	192 00	146 00	.....	60	398 00	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Assistant professor of mathematics, in addition to the pay of 1st lieutenant of artillery.	240 00	.....	96 00	.....	336 00	April 29, 1812, sec. 2, p. 145.
1	Professor of the art of engineering	720 00	292 00	288 00	.....	1,300 00	April 29, 1812, sec. 2, p. 145; Feb. 19, 1849.
2	Servants	192 00	146 00	.....	60	398 00	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Assistant professor of the art of engineering, in addition to pay of 2d lieut. of engineers	200 00	.....	96 00	.....	296 00	April 29, 1812, sec. 2, p. 145.
1	Chaplain and professor of ethics	720 00	292 00	288 00	.....	1,300 00	April 14, 1818, sec. 2, p. 201; Feb. 19, 1849.
2	Servants	192 00	146 00	.....	60	398 00	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Assistant professor of ethics, in addition to the pay of 2d lieutenant of topographical engineers	200 00	.....	96 00	.....	296 00	July 20, 1840, sec. 3, p. 270.
1	Professor of chemistry, geology, and mineralogy	720 00	292 00	288 00	.....	1,300 00	July 5, 1838, sec. 19, p. 265; Feb. 19, 1849.
2	Servants	192 00	146 00	.....	60	398 00	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Assistant professor of chemistry, in addition to the pay of 1st lieutenant of artillery	240 00	.....	96 00	.....	336 00	July 5, 1838, sec. 19, p. 265.

B.—*Estimate of the pay of the Military Academy, &c.*—Continued.

Number.	For what object.	Pay.	Subsistence.	Forage.	Servants' clothing.	Amount.	References to the date, volume, section, and page of the laws upon which this estimate is founded, as required by the 14th section of act of 26th August, 1842. (See Cross's compilation of Military laws, revised by Hetzel, edition of 1846.)
2	Teachers of the French language.....	$1,200 00	$584 00	$192 00	.....	$1,976 00	February 28, 1803, sec. 2, p. 106, and regulation of War Department, October 11, 1817.
2	Servants.....	192 00	146 00	.....	60	398 00	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Teacher of drawing.....	600 00	292 00	96 00	.....	988 00	February 28, 1803, sec. 2, p. 106.
1	Servant.....	96 00	73 00	.....	30	199 00	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Commander of the corps of cadets, in addition to the pay of captain of artillery.....	240 00	.....	288 00	.....	528 00	July 20, 1840 sec. 2, p. 270; February 19, 1849.
1	Servant.....	96 00	73 00	.....	30	199 00	April 24, 1816, sec. 12, p. 190.
1	Instructor of cavalry and artillery tactics, in addition to the pay of captain of artillery..	120 00	.....	96 00	.....	216 00	July 20, 1840, sec. 2, p. 270.
1	Master of the sword.....	320 00	146 00	.....	.....	466 00	June 26, 1812, sec. 3 and 4, p. 153.
240	Cadets.....	69,120 00	.....	.....	.....	69,120 00	March 1, 1843 sec 2; March 3, 1845, sec. 2.
20	Musicians.....	1,920 00	.....	.....	.....	1,920 00	April 29, 1812, sec. 3, p. 146.
	Additional rations to officers for five years' service.....	.....	2,044 00	.....	....	2,044 00	July 5, 1838, sec. 15, p. 264.
		79,764 00	5,621 00	2,592 00	420	88,397 00	

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, *September* 15, 1849.

N. TOWSON, *P. M. G.*

C.

of the expenses of the Paymaster General's office for the fiscal mmencing on the 1st of July, 1850, and ending on the 30th of 851.

Clerks, messenger, and contingent expenses.

mation of clerks, per 3d section of the act of Congress of the 20th of 18:	
erk, at $1,700 per annum	$1,700 00
t $1,400 per annum	1,400 00
at $1,150 per annum, each	2,300 00
s at $1,000 per annum, each	3,000 00
t $800 per annum	800 00
	9,200 00
sation of a messenger, per 2d section of the act of Congress of the 26th 1824, at $700 per annum	700 00
nd messenger	9,900 00
ant expenses	1,400 00
Total	11,300 00

R GENERAL'S OFFICE,
September 15, 1849.

N. TOWSON, *P. M. G.*

RGE W. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of War.

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of the expenses of the medical and hospital department of the army, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1850, *and ending* 0, 1851, *per act of March* 3, 1799, *Laws of the United States.*

es, instruments, dressings, &c.	$12,500 00
l stores, bedding, &c.	15,000 00
e for hospitals, and equipments for the field	2,000 00
books, stationery, and printing	1,000 00
pplies on account of losses, &c., of regular supplies	8,000 00
physicians and medicines furnished by them	13,500 00
clerks, laborers, &c., in the purveying departments	3,000 00
	55,000 00

GENERAL'S OFFICE,
October 8, 1849.

TH. LAWSON, *Surgeon General.*

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of the expenses of the Surgeon General's office for the fiscal ear beginning July 1, 1850, *and ending June* 30, 1851.

f one clerk, per act of Congress, approved April 20, 1818, Laws of d States, volume 3, page 446, section 3, transferred from the War De- per act March 3, 1841	$1,000 00
f one clerk, per act of Congress, approved March 3, 1847, Pamphlet apter 47, section 1, page 71	1,150 00
f one clerk, per act of Congress, approved March 3, 1849, Pamphlet apter 100, section 1, page 51	1,000 00
of one messenger, per act of Congress, approved March 3, 1847, Laws, chapter 47, section 1, page 71	500 00
	3,650 00

Contingencies per act of Congress, approved August 26, 1842, Laws of the United States, volume 5, page 529, section 22, No. 14.

For blank books, binding, and stationery	$100 00
For printing	75 00
For miscellaneous items	100 00
For arrearages for office furniture, consequent upon occupying Winder's building	225 00
	500 00

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, *October* 8, 1849.

TH. LAWSON, *Surgeon General.*

Designation of the works estimated for.	References to laws by which the construction or repair of the work estimated for was authorized.				Amount required to be appropriated.
	Date.	Volume.	Page.	Section.	
For defensive works and barracks near Detroit—Fort Wayne	Sept. 9, 1841	5	459	1	$15,000
For fort at outlet of Lake Champlain, N. Y.—Fort Montgomery	....do....	5	459	1	15,000
For defensive works and barracks at Narrows of Penobscot river—Fort Knox	Mar. 3, 1843	5	609	2	20,000
For repairs of Fort Scammel, Portland harbor, Me	July 21, 1840	5	407	1	5,000
For repairs of fortifications on Governor's island, Boston harbor	May 31, 1844	5	658	1	10,000
For Fort Warren, Boston harbor	Mar. 2, 1833	4	641	1	30,000
For Fort Independence, Boston harbor	Feb. 24, 1832	4	498	1	5,000
For protection of the Great Brewster island, Boston harbor	July 20, 1848	Pam.	75	1	15,000
For Fort Adams, and permanent barracks and quarters thereat, Newport harbor, R. I	Apr. 24, 1824	4	22	1	35,000
For Fort Trumbull, New London harbor, Conn	Sept. 9, 1841	5	458	1	10,000
For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York	Mar. 2, 1833	4	645	1	15,000
For repairs of Fort Wood, and for sea-wall, permanent wharf, and hospital, Bedlow's island, New York	Sept. 9, 1841	5	458	1	25,000
For repairs of Fort Hamilton, and for permanent wharf thereat, New York harbor	July 21, 1840	5	408	1	20,000
For Fort Richmond, Staten island, New York	Mar. 3, 1849	Pam.	72	1	60,000
For magazines at Battery Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.000
For Fort Delaware, Pea Patch island, Delaware river	Sept. 9, 1841	5	408	1	50,000
For fort on Soller's Point flats, Baltimore harbor, Md	Aug. 8, 1846	Pam.	103	1	50,000
For Fort Monroe, including artesian well, Hampton Roads, Virginia	Mar. 3, 1821	3	633	1	20,000
For repair of Mill Creek road and bridge, near Fort Monroe	July 21, 1840	5	408	1	800
For preservation of site of Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor	May 31, 1844	5	659	1	3,500
For Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor	July 21, 1840	5	408	1	40,000
For dike to Drunken Dick shoal, Charleston harbor, South Carolina	Sept. 9, 1841	5	459	1	10,000
For preservation of site of Fort Johnston, Charleston harbor	Mar. 3, 1845	5	744	1	5,000
For repairs of quarters and barracks at Fort Johnston, South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,500
For Fort Pulaski, including quarters and barracks, Savannah river, Georgia	May 9, 1828	4	256	1	15,000

Estimate—Continued.

Designation of the works estimated for.	References to laws by which the construction or repair of the work estimated for was authorized.				Amount required to be appropriated.
	Date.	Volume.	Page.	Section.	
For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah river, Georgia	Mar. 3, 1845	5	744	1	$20,000
For Fort Morgan, and additional barracks and quarters thereat, Mobile point, Alabama	July 21, 1840	5	408	1	15,000
For Fort Barrancas, and barracks thereat	May 15, 1846	Pam	18	1	35,000
For Fort Jackson, Mississippi river	July 21, 1840	5	408	1	20,000
For repairs of Fort St. Philip, Mississippi river, Louisiana	.....do.....	5	408	1	35,000
For Fort Pike, Louisiana, and additional barracks thereat	.....do.....	5	408	1	5,000
For Fort Wood, Louisiana, and additional barracks thereat	.....do.....	5	408	1	10,000
For Battery Bienvenue, Louisiana	.....do.....	5	408	1	4,000
For Tower Dupré, Louisiana	.....do.....	5	408	1	2,000
For fort at Key West, Florida	July 17, 1844	5	703	6	75,000
For fort at Garden Key, Florida	.....do.....	5	703	6	50,000
					754,800

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, *Washington, October* 26, 1849.

JOS. G. TOTTEN, *Brevet Brigadier General and Chief Engineer.*

commencing on the 1st July, 1850, and ending on the 30th June, 1851.

Object of estimate.	References to laws by which the objects estimated for have heretofore been authorized.				Amount required to be appropriated.	Remarks.
	Date.	Volume.	Page.	Section.		
For current and ordinary expenses	Feb. 19, 1849	Pam.	23	1	$28,884 00	
For library	....do....	Pam.	24	1	1,000 00	
For board of visiters, including $517 47 for deficiency of appropriation for last fiscal year	....do....	Pam.	24	1	2,517 47	
						$32,401 47
For barracks for cadets	....do....	Pam.	24	1	48,500 00	
For new mess-hall	....do....	Pam.	24	1	25,000 00	
For hospital for enlisted men	....do....	Pam.	24	1	2,000 00	
For erecting permanent guard-house and commissary's store	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000 00	
						78,500 00
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110,901 47

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, *Washington, October 26, 1849.*

JOS. G. TOTTEN, *Brevet Brigadier General and Chief Engineer.*

Estimate of funds required for the office of the Chief Engineer during the fiscal year commencing on the 1*st July*, 1850, *and ending on the* 1*st June*, 1851.

Object of estimate.	References to laws by which the objects estimated for have heretofore been authorized.				Amount required to be appropriated.
	Date.	Volume.	Page.	Section.	
Salary of clerks and messenger	May 9, 1836	5	27	1	$1,200
	May 26, 1824	4	41	1	1,150
	do	4	41	1	1,000
	May 9, 1831	5	27	1	1,000
	March 24, 1827	4	233	4	800
	April 26, 1842	5	523	1	500
For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing	March 3, 1849	Pamphlet	52	1	600
For miscellaneous items, including $20 for one year's subscription for two daily Washington newspapers, the same being necessary and proper to carry on the business of the Engineer department	March 3, 1849	Pamphlet	52	1	400
RECAPITULATION.					6,650
Amount of estimate of salaries of clerks and messenger					5,650
Amount of estimate for contingent expenses					1,000
Total amount of estimate					6,650

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, *Washington, October* 26, 1849.

JOS. G. TOTTEN,
Brevet Brigadier General and Chief Engineer.

te of the Engineer department for the fiscal year ending on the 30th June, 1851.

ıow existing, or in course of construction	$754,800 00
ry Academy—	
urrent and ordinary expenses, library, oard of visiters	32,401 47
uildings	78,500 00
fice of chief engineer	6,650 00
Total amount of estimate	872,351 47

ıR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 26, 1849.

JOS. G. TOTTEN,
Brevet Brigadier General and Chief Engineer.

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e of funds required for the payment of salaries to the clerks and nger, and for the contingent expenses of the Bureau of Topoical Engineers, during the year ending 30th June, 1851.

Objects of expenditure.	Amount required.
and messenger, per acts of May 9, 1836, volume 9, pages 322 and ion 1; of March 3, 1841, volume 10, page 112, section 1; and of De-4, 1842, volume 10, page 409, section 1	$4,900 00
Contingencies.	
books, binding, stationery, and labor—act of March 3, 1849, section 3	750 00
aneous items—same act	500 00
	1,250 00

OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.
October 27, 1849.

J. J. ABERT,
Colonel, Corps Topographical Engineers.

Estimate of funds that will be required for the prosecution of certain works under the charge of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1851.

Object of expenditure.	Amount required.	Reference to act making last appropriations.			
		Volume.	Page.	Section.	Date.
Surveys.					
For surveys for the defence of the frontier, inland and Atlantic	$15,000	10	706	1	Mar. 3, 1845.
For military and geographical surveys west of the Mississippi	20,000	10	706	1	Mar. 3, 1845.
For continuing the surveys of the northern and northwestern lakes	25,000	10	706	1	Mar. 3, 1845.
For a survey of the harbor of Mobile in reference to its improvement	5,000				
Total	65,000				
Rivers and harbors.					
For continuing the Delaware breakwater	50,000	9	840	1	July 7, 1838.
For the improvement of Savannah harbor and the removal of the wrecks	30,000	9	842	1	July 7, 1838.
For the repair of the sea-wall at the harbor of Buffalo, New York	14,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Cattaraugus creek, New York	15,000	9	840	1	July 7, 1838.
For the continuation of the works at Dunkirk, New York	15,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For the continuation of the works at the harbor of Erie, on Lake Erie	30,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For the continuation of the works at Conneaut harbor, in the State of Ohio	15,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio	15,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For the further improvement of Grand river harbor, (Fairport,) in the State of Ohio	15,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For the continuation of the works at the harbor of Cleveland, Ohio	20,000	10	553	1	June 11, 1844.
For continuing the removal of obstructions at Black river, Ohio	10,000	9	839	1	July 7, 1838.
For continuing the improvement of the navigation at the mouth of Vermillion river, Ohio	10,000	9	839	1	July 7, 1838.
For continuing the works at Huron harbor, on Lake Erie	6,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.

For continuing the preservation of the harbor at Sandusky City, O., and improvement of the same.	12,000	10	553	1	June 11, 1844.
For the further improvement of river Raisin harbor, Michigan	14,000	10	559		
For a steam-dredge, equipment, and discharging scows, for Lake Erie	20,000				June 11, 1844.
For the continuation of the breakwater structure at Plattsburg, on Lake Champlain	15,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For the continuation of the breakwater structure at Burlington, Lake Champlain, Vermont	15,000	10	552	1	
For the repairs and working of the steam-dredge on Lake Champlain	9,000				
For the continuation of the works at Port Ontario, Lake Ontario, N. Y.	15,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For the continuation of the works at the harbor of Oswego, Lake Ontario, N. Y.	40,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For continuing the improvement at Big Sodus bay, Lake Ontario, N. Y.	10,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For the continuation of the work at Oak Orchard creek, Lake Ontario, N. Y.	10,500	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For the further removal of obstructions at the mouth of Genesee river, in the State of N. Y.	20,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For a steam-dredge, equipment, and discharging scows, for Lake Ontario	20,000				
For the further improvement of the harbor of St. Joseph, Michigan	20,000	10	553	1	June 11, 1844.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Michigan City, Indiana	30,000	10	553	1	June 11, 1844.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor of the town of Southport, Wisconsin	15,000	10	707	1	Mar. 3, 1845.
For continuing the works at the harbor of Milwaukie, Wisconsin	20,000	10	553	1	June 11, 1844.
For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Chicago, Illinois	15,000	10	553	1	June 11, 1844.
For continuing the construction of a harbor commenced by the citizens of the town of Racine, at the mouth of Root river, Wisconsin	15,000	10	561	1	June 15, 1844.
For a steam-dredge, equipment, and discharging scows for Lake Michigan	20,000				
For the improvement of the Ohio river, below the falls at Louisville, and of the Mississippi and tributaries, and the Missouri and Arkansas rivers	200,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For the improvement of the Ohio river between Pittsburg and the falls of Louisville	60,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For removing the raft of Red river, and improvement of the river	50,000	10	127	1	Mar. 3, 1841.
For the removal of obstructions to the navigation of the harbor of St. Louis	50,000	10	552	1	June 11, 1844.
For continuing the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson river near Albany, in the State of New York	50,000	9	840	1	July 7, 1838.
For connecting the waters of Indian river and Mosquito Lagoon, at the Haulover, Florida	5,000	10	564	1	June 15, 1844.
For the improvement of the harbor of Dubuque, Iowa	20,000	10	750	1	Mar. 3, 1845.
For the repair and preservation of harbor works on the Atlantic coast	20,000				
Total	1,035,590				
Light-houses.					
For completing the light-house on Waugoshance, Lake Michigan	20,580	Pam.	156	1	Aug. 12, 1848.
For completing the light-house on Minot's rock, Boston harbor	4,000	"	64	1	Mar. 3, 1849.
For completing the light-house on Brandywine shoal, Delaware bay	3,000	"	64	1	Mar. 3, 1849.
For completing the light-house on Carysfort reef, coast of Florida	36,000	"	64	1	Mar. 3, 1849.
Total	63,580				

Estimate—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

For surveys	$6
For rivers and harbors	1,0
For light-houses	(
Total	1,1

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,
October 27, 1849.

J. J. ABERT,
Colonel, Corps Topographical Engi

te of funds required for the service of the Ordnance department
ıe fiscal year commencing 1st July, 1850, and ending 30th June,

Objects.	Amounts.
e armament of fortifications, (see remarks)	$100,000
e purchase of ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, (see remarks)	100,000
e current expenses of the ordnance service, (see remarks)	100,000
e manufacture of arms at the national armories, (see remarks)	360,000
›airs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, remarks)	50,560
›airs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield armory, (see rks)	56,000
ıenals, (see remarks)	117,586
: purchase of a lot of ground at Springfield, Massachusetts, adjoining rmory grounds on the hill, and near the new arsenal, (see remarks)	8,500
	892 646
Expenses of the Ordnance office, viz:	
ensation of clerks and messenger, per act of 20th April, 1808, vol. 6, 319, sec. 3; of 9th May, 1836, vol. 9, page 44, sec. 1; and of 26th Au- 1842, vol. 10, page 299, sec. 1	8,650
books, binding, stationery, and printing	500
llaneous items	350
Amount of office expenses	9,500

CPLANATIONS AND DETAILS OF THE FOREGOING ESTIMATES.

1.—*Armament of fortifications.*

general object of this item of the estimate is to arm the permanent tions of the country, constructed or in progress; and to keep in nd good order the armament which has already been provided. ›propriation will be applicable to the procurement of sea-coast and artillery; projectiles, timber, iron, and other materials used in g the armament of forts; and to the construction, preservation, airs of gun-carriages, pent-houses, implements, and equipments. ıe machinery, power, tools, and workshops now available, the will increase in a greater ratio than the amount expended.

2.—*Ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies.*

r this head is included the amount estimated to be requisite for the ıd field trains; the accoutrements and equipments of the army. ›propriation is applicable to the procurement of siege and field artil- timber, iron, leather, and other materials for siege and field car- mplements, equipments, and harness; of accoutrements for cavalry, , infantry, and riflemen; to the fabrication, repairs, and preserva- he same, and to the purchase of materials for, and the preparation : and field ammunition. It is the usual estimate for a year's ser-

3.—*Ordnance service.*

The amount required under this head is the ordinary annual estimate, applicable to defraying the expenses of receiving, issuing, repairing, and keeping in order the arms and other ordnance stores and public property at the various arsenals and ordnance depots throughout the country; to the purchase of the usual supplies of fuel, stationery, and forage, and to the incidental expenses of the service.

4.—*National armories.*

The amount of this item of the estimate is necessary for carrying on operations at the two national armories on the usual scale. It is to be applied to the manufacture of small arms, and to be divided equally between the two establishments.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS AT THE NATIONAL ARMORIES.

The details and explanations of this part of the estimate are as follows, viz:

5.—HARPER'S FERRY ARMORY.

1. To complete the stocking and machine shops at the musket factory - - - - - - -	$6,300
2. For repairing the storehouse at the musket factory -	505
3. For repairing damage to the lumber house at the musket factory - - - - - - - -	495
4. For filling up low grounds, and grading around the buildings at the musket and rifle factories, and for filling under the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to make a depository for coal - - - - - - -	880
5. For building a guard wall, to prevent the wash of dirt into the canal - - - - - - -	725
6. For repairing the dam across the Potomac, the guard wall at canal gate, the lock and sluice gates and abutment wall, and for cleaning out the canal - - -	1,500
7. For repairing and keeping in order the water wheel, forebays, and tilt-hammers at the musket and rifle factories	2,070
8. To complete the finishing shop at the rifle factory -	9,580
9. For building a bridge across the armory canal - -	645
10. For building a machine shop, including the requisite machinery at the rifle factory - - - - -	16,980
11. For repairs of public buildings and all other objects heretofore paid from money received for rents of dwelling houses, including arrearages on this account, for the fiscal year 1849–'50 - - - - - -	10,880
Amount - - - - - -	50,560

Remarks.

1. This building requires about $4,300 to finish it, and the balance of the estimate to put up the necessary driving machinery.

2. The wooden floor of this building having fallen in from the decay of the timber, it becomes necessary to provide a new flooring, which is to be made permanent by filling in with quarry spalls to the level of the floor, and paving with rough flagging.

3. The end walls of this building were thrown down by a violent hurricane just as the roof framing was ready to be put on, and many of the timbers were broken. The amount of damage to be made good is stated in the estimate.

4. These grounds are lower than the general level of the armory yard, and must be raised to be above ordinary freshets. About the new buildings this raising and grading is particularly necessary.

5. To construct a rough stone wall at the foot of the hill, about forty feet from the canal bank, to prevent the wash of earth and rubbish into the canal, which has hitherto caused inconvenience by filling up, and expense in cleaning it out. The road to be graded so as to allow the water from the hill to be conducted by a drain to the tail race.

6. The sluice gates are entirely decayed, and require renewing. The repairs to the dam and wall are necessary, and the sooner they are done the less expensive they will be.

7. The iron segment and spur wheel of the large iron overshot wheel have been so worn by grit, that it is necessary, for the safety of the wheel, to renew them. The old wooden wheels, &c., which have not yet been replaced, are badly decayed, and require constant repairs to keep them going.

8. When the estimate for this building was made, it was supposed that the driving machinery, which was in use, would answer to be put up in the finishing shop. It has been found that very little of it was serviceable, and that it was necessary to provide a much greater quantity of this machinery than was supposed to be requisite. This, with fitting up benches, forms, closets, &c., in this shop, has overrun the original estimate, and makes the amount of this item requisite for completing the shop.

9. To build a wooden bridge, on stone piers, in the place of the old bridge, which is out of position, abutting immediately upon the workshops, and over which all domestic supplies, for those living upon the island, have to pass. The new position for the bridge is above the workshops, so as to admit of the armory yard being properly enclosed.

10. The present shop is old, and is only a *make-shift*, like all the other old buildings at this factory, and entirely too small to accommodate the machines necessary to keep up the work—some of which have now to be set up in sheds and other out-houses.

11. By the act of 3d March, 1849, (Pamphlet Laws, p. 105,) all moneys received for rent of the public buildings have to be paid directly into the treasury from the 1st of July, 1849. Consequently, for the necessary repairs, &c., to be made during the present and next fiscal years, no funds will be available. This item is only for a reappropriation of the rents turned into the treasury, instead of being credited, as heretofore, to the appropriation for repairs of the armory.

6.—SPRINGFIELD ARMORY.

1. For building a forging shop on the hill - - -	$15,000
2. For making new and repairing old machinery - -	15,000
3. For gun racks - - - - - -	10,000
4. For general repairs and improvements - - -	15,000
5. For the purchase of a spring of water issuing from the head of the ravine, north of the forging shop on the hill -	1,000
Amount - - - -	56,000

Remarks.

1. The present forging shop is too contracted for this branch of work, and additional shop room is necessary.

2. There is but a small sum now available for these objects, and the full amount of this estimate is thought requisite. Expenditures for improving machinery are more than returned by the reduction thereby effected in the cost of manufacturing.

3. Required for the proper storage of the muskets as they are finished. Before the expiration of the fiscal year the racks now put up will be filled, and it is proposed to provide an additional number sufficient to hold 100,000 muskets.

4. This item includes the repairs of dwelling-houses, shops, storehouses, fences, culverts, side-walks, roads, and drains, laying water-pipes, and the grading and improvement of the grounds generally. It is, partly, an estimate for the reappropriation of rents, &c., turned into the treasury, by act of 3d March, 1849, (Pamphlet Laws, page 105,) instead of being credited to the appropriation for repairs, &c., at the armory.

5. This spring, although on land now owned by the government, belongs to the Western Railroad Corporation, who, being about to obtain a supply of water from another source, will dispose of their right to it. It is highly important to secure it for the use of the armory, which may be done for the sum estimated.

7.—ARSENALS.

The amount of this item is made up from the estimates of the commanding officers of the arsenals and ordnance depots, as revised and modified at the Ordnance office. The details and explanations are as follows, viz:

Allegheny arsenal.

1. For a new forging shop, of brick, with iron roof, for twenty forges - - - - -	$5,000	
2. For completing the new magazine - - -	300	
3. For relaying the main pipes from the reservoir for supplying water - - - - -	1,700	
4. For repairs and preservation of public buildings, and improvement and repairs of machinery - -	1,800	
		$8,800

Remarks.

1. The present shop is too contracted and inconvenient in its arrangement for the operations of so extensive an arsenal. Any attempt to large and alter it would involve a useless expense. The erection of ch a building is recommended by the inspector of arsenals, in his last port, as a measure of primary importance. The operations of the senal will be greatly economized thereby.
2. This is a magazine just built, and requiring this amount to finish , viz: for doors, enclosing and grading the grounds around it.
3. The main pipes now leading from the reservoir are too small to rnish an adequate supply of water, particularly in cases of fire; they re about three inches in diameter, and should be at least six; of which imension it is proposed to make the new ones.
4. The roofs of the barracks, and other buildings, require extensive epairs; for which, as well as for keeping the machinery and the post enerally in good order, the above amount is estimated.

Appalachicola arsenal.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, fences, culverts, &c. - - - - - - - -	$500

Remark.

To keep the post in good order.

Baton Rouge arsenal.

1. For the construction of an artillery storehouse	$12,500	
2. For a new floor to the old magazine - -	500	
		13,000

Remarks.

1. A large permanent storehouse, suitable for the storage and preservation of artillery, implements, and equipments, should be erected at this arsenal, which is the proper place of deposit for munitions of war for the south and southwest. It is proposed to construct one 200 by 45 feet, after the plan of those at some of the arsenals of construction, which has been tried and approved. The amount estimated for the next year will be sufficient to put up one-half, or 100 feet, to which the additional length can be joined the year following, or at any future time.
2. The immense mass of ammunition which it was necessary to place in this, the only magazine at the arsenal during the Mexican war, has crushed the flooring, rendering it necessary to renew it.

Champlain arsenal.

1. To construct barracks for enlisted men -	$2,000	
2. For repairs and preservation of public buildings and fences - - - - -	500	
		$2,500

Remarks.

1. There are not accommodations at this arsenal for the few enlisted men regularly kept there; and, in case of a temporary increase of force, they would have to be quartered elsewhere. It is proposed to erect a small building to quarter the permanent garrison, and capable of receiving more in case of an increase.

2. To keep the post in good order, and to set up and repair some of the fences which have been thrown down by the action of the frost.

Charleston arsenal.

For taking down the old "arsenal" building, and cleaning and preserving the bricks and other useful materials - -	$1,200

Remarks.

This is an old building, belonging to the former ordnance depot, and on the site of the new arsenal. In its present condition, it is useless and unsightly; and, not being worth what it would cost to repair and convert it into a useful building, it should be taken down, and the materials disposed of for some useful purpose, or sold.

Fort Monroe arsenal.

1. For repairs and extension of the wharf - -	$600	
2. For repairs and painting public buildings - -	750	
3. For filling in and grading ground for carriage sheds	750	
4. Alteration of quarters - - - -	2,850	
		$4,950

Remarks.

1. Rendered necessary by the accumulation of sand around the wharf and the receding of the channel.

2. To put in good order and preserve the public buildings.

3. To reclaim a marshy piece of ground for the purpose of erecting sheds for gun-carriages, additional storage room for which is much required.

4. To raise the back buildings of these quarters one story—an alteration essential to furnish the necessary rooms—and to erect a piazza on the west end of the main building, requisite in this climate during summer.

Frankford arsenal.

1. For the erection of two buildings for workshops, each 65 by 26 feet, one story, brick, with slate roof - - - - - - - -	$3,800	
2. For building an office, one story, brick, with slate roof, 34 by 19½ feet - - - -	1,000	
3. For building a fire-engine and hose-house, one story, brick, with slate roof, 20 feet square -	550	
4. For permanent gun skidding, cast-iron, on piers of masonry, after the established pattern - -	1,100	
5. For repairs and preservation of public buildings, enclosures, and grounds - - -	750	
		$7,200

Remarks.

1. These two buildings are intended to furnish shops for blacksmiths, armorers, saddlers, carriage-makers, and carpenters. The building now used for armorers' and smiths' shops is of two stories, with the smiths' shops below and the armorer's shop on the second floor. It is very inconvenient for these purposes, but from its position and character well adapted for barracks into which it is proposed to convert it, the health and comfort of the garrison of this post requiring an additional building for their accommodation. The kitchens and mess-rooms are now in the basement of the barracks, which is damp and unhealthy. The building now used for carriage-makers' and carpenters' shops is the second story of the south gun-shed. It is approached by a steep and inconvenient stairway from the exterior, and is in all respects an inconvenient and uncomfortable workshop. Its proximity to the magazine, and being over a gun-house filled with carriages, are additional objections. The building, without alteration, would answer well the lower part for a lumber-house, and the upper for a tool-room, both of which are much wanted.

2. The inspector of arsenals states, in his inspection report of this post, dated March last, that a building for an office is wanted here, the room now used for the purpose being inconveniently situated, and having been erected originally for a laboratory.

3. This building is required for the preservation and safe-keeping of a new fire-engine lately purchased, and of the hose and hose carriages of the post. A good fire apparatus is very requisite for this post, from the large quantity of saltpetre, and other valuable property, in deposit.

4. Pursuant to the recommendation of the inspector of arsenals, who states, in his inspection report, that there are many iron, as well as bronze, guns at this arsenal. They require new skids, and, as it is not likely that they will be soon removed, permanent iron skids are recommended. The old skids are decayed.

5. To keep the buildings and post in good order.

Kennebeck arsenal.

For repairing and painting public buildings, culverts, water-pipes, drains, and roads - - - - -	$1,550

Remarks.

The wood-work of several of the buildings requires painting to preserve them. Some of them will be painted this year, but additional means are required to do the whole of this work that is necessary. The culverts, drains, and pipes, as also the roads, are more or less injured by the frosts of winter, and require repairs to keep them in order. A portion of the quarters No. 1 requires repairs to the roof; and the carriage-makers, armorers, and blacksmiths' shops, which have had no money expended on them since their construction, are in want of repairs.

Little Rock arsenal.

For enclosing the arsenal grounds - - - -	$1,100

Remark.

This is a new arsenal, nearly completed; the public land at which has not yet been enclosed.

Mount Vernon arsenal.

1. For building a gun-carriage shed - -	$600	
2. For repairs and additions to barracks and hospital - - - - - -	1,525	
3. For lathe and horse-power - - -	400	
4. For cisterns in the stable-yard - - -	200	
5. For repairs and preservation of public buildings -	2,375	
6. For repairs and preservation of wharf, bridges, roads, walls, and fences - - -	1,100	
		$6,200

Remarks.

1. For the preservation and storage of sea coast gun-carriages.

2. Required for the health and comfort of the enlisted men. The flooring wants renewing; the wood-work requires painting; some additional barrack and mess-room is wanted; and privies for both barracks and hospital should be built—there being none for the latter building, and that for the former requiring to be rebuilt.

3. The lathe is required for the armorer's shop for cleaning arms, and the horse-power to drive the lathes in the different shops.

4. To supply water for the stable, where there is none at present.

5. Required to put the public buildings in good order, and for their preservation. It includes repairs and painting of arsenal storehouse, quarters, office, commissary's store, guard-house, laboratories, warehouse, and smith's shop.

6. To keep them in good order.

New York arsenal.

or repairs and preservation of public buildings, grounds, and fences - - - - - - - - $300

Remark.

To keep the post in good order.

North Carolina arsenal.

For continuing the construction of this arsenal - - $16,000

Remarks.

This is an unfinished arsenal, in course of construction. The amount stimated for is to erect a magazine for powder, and for putting up an nclosing wall to connect the several buildings on the sides of the quare, which will complete the construction of the arsenal as far as it deemed advisable to carry it at present, leaving it capable of extension any future time when the wants of the service may require it.

Pikesville arsenal.

For the purchase of a forcing and suction fire-engine with 500 feet of hose - - - - -	$750	
For arranging suction apparatus to the three pumps at the arsenal - - - - - -	250	
For repairs and preservation of public storehouses, barracks, quarters, &c. - - - -	500	
		$1,500

Remarks.

1. The small fire-engine at this post is old and insufficient, and the rchase of a new one, with sufficient hose to secure a supply of water any of the buildings, is requisite for the safety and preservation of the blic buildings and property.
2. Necessary for securing a proper supply of water in case of fire.
3. For incidental expenditures to keep the public buildings at the post good order.

Rome arsenal.

or repairs and preservation of public buildings, fences, and grounds - - - - - - - - $500

Remark.

To keep the post in good order.

St. Louis arsenal.

1. For building a carriage-maker's shop	$5,590	
2. For raising the east end of the enclosing wall	200	
3. For taking down the old gun shed and the connecting wall between the office, barracks, and hospital	216	
4. For repairing the main arsenal building	1,385	
5. For cast-iron pipe to conduct water to the cistern	298	
6. For steam-engine and machinery for new armorer's shop	3,447	
7. For repairs and preservation of buildings, fences, grounds, &c.	500	
		$11,636

Remarks.

1. This being an arsenal where very extensive repairs to field-carriages are required, and where a great many are turned in for that purpose, after use at the western posts, it is important to provide a suitable shop of this kind.

2. Since the completion and filling in of the river wall, this end of the main wall where it joins is too low.

3. To afford a site for the carriage-maker's shop and to remove interior walls of no use; both are dilapidated, and would cost, to repair them, more than the amount of this item. The material obtained from them will be used in the construction of other buildings.

4. The floor of this building is sunk in the centre, from the settling of the foundation and the shrinkage of the timbers. It also requires painting, plastering, and repairs to windows and wood work.

5. To conduct water from the new carriage-maker's shop to the cistern, and to carry off the waste water from the main well, to prevent its sinking and injuring the walls and capping.

6. The large number of arms sent to this arsenal for repairs and cleaning render it advisable, for economy and other reasons, to have the aid of proper power and machinery in doing the work.

7. For incidental expenditures required to keep the public buildings and other property in good order.

Washington arsenal.

1. For the erection of a storehouse for tools and stores in current service, and for the fire-engine	$2,000	
2. For contingent repairs and preservation of public buildings, and improvements of grounds about the new magazine	2,000	
		$4,000

Remarks.

1. The fire-engine and tools, &c., in current use, are now kept in

ɔms partitioned off from the paint shop, and the space so occupied is ɹuired for the use of the painters in painting artillery carriages. It is, ɘrefore, proposed to put up a separate permanent building for the objects ɹted.

2. To keep the post in good order.

Watertown arsenal.

For erecting a permanent storehouse for timber	$15,750	
For erecting a brick stable	3,000	
For a permanent coal house	1,000	
For stripping and reslating the roofs of the north and south arsenals	800	
For steam pipes to warm the armorer's shop	300	
For repairs of buildings and grading the public grounds	800	
		$21,650

Remarks.

1. At this arsenal there is now a large supply of valuable gun-carriage ɱber, and more is to be delivered. Much of this timber has to be stored old sheds, of wood, built long since and much decayed. These sheds, ɘsides being unfit for storing timber, are liable to take fire at any time, hich would destroy their valuable contents, and endanger the other build-gs and property at the arsenal. They should be removed, and replaced ɾ a safe permanent storehouse, such as is proposed to be constructed. he inspector of arsenals, in his inspection report of this post, in June st, states: "A large brick timber house has recently been erected, and is ɔw pretty well stored with carriage timber of good quality. The build-g is not sufficiently capacious to store the timber at present on hand, though the quantity is not so great as it ought to be; and another house at least equal capacity, should be erected with as little delay as possi-e."

2. The present stable is an old wooden building, and will have to be moved to make a site for the additional timber house. It is unsafe, from ɹoility to fire, to have wooden buildings of any considerable size in the cinity of public stores. For these reasons it is deemed best to erect a ick stable when it becomes necessary to remove the present wooden ɹe.

3. A proper place for the storage of coal or other fuel is wanted at this ɹst. It has heretofore been stored in the cellar of the north arsenal, hich building contains a large quantity of valuable property, including ɔ0 tons of saltpetre, exposed to destruction by making the cellar a fuel ɘpot.

4. The roofs of the north and south arsenals require extensive and orough repairs. It is upwards of thirty years since they were slated, ɹd the slates are, many of them, loose from the decay of the nails by hich they were fastened.

5. The application of steam to warming the workshops is found the ost economical, comfortable, and safe method of effecting that object.

6. For the incidental expenditures requisite to keep the buildings in good repair, and for grading the south front of the arsenal grounds which require it.

Watervleit arsenal.

For building a hospital for this post - - - $5,000

Remarks.

The number of enlisted men at this post requires hospital accommodation for fifteen or twenty men, with the authorized attendants. At present a part of the old barracks (originally a workshop) is used as a hospital; but its construction and position with regard to outbuildings, yards, &c., are unsuitable for this purpose. It is proposed to erect a suitable permanent building properly located.

Contingencies - - - - - - $10,000

Remarks.

To provide for such unforeseen expenditures as may become necessary during the year.

Total for arsenals - - - $117,586

8.—PURCHASE OF LAND AT SPRINGFIELD ARMORY.

This is the only lot not owned by the United States on the two squares between Byers and Prospect streets, and its ownership includes a right of way through a portion of the armory grounds, and prevents their being enclosed except by consent of the owner. He declines relinquishing his right of way only, but is willing to sell the whole property. Its purchase is recommended by the inspector of arsenals and armories in his last inspection report of this armory, in order to get rid of the inconvenience of this passage through the public land; in which recommendation I concur.

G. TALCOTT,
Brevet Brig. Gen., Col. of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 17, 1849.

No. 11.

Estimate of the amount that will be necessary to be appropriated for "arrearages prior to the first of July, 1815," *payable through the office of the Third Auditor, for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1851.

For arrearages prior to July 1, 1815, per act of the 1st May, 1820, vol. 6, Laws of the United States, chapter 568, in addition to an unexpended balance of $1,627 18 remaining in the treasury - $2,000

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Third Auditor's Office, October 24, 1849.
JNO. S. GALLAHER, *Auditor.*

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
October 29, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, herewith, estimates for the support f this department and its bureaus, and for the support of the navy and narine corps, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. BALLARD PRESTON.

Hon. WM. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE.

No. 1. Estimates, office of the Secretary of the Navy.
No. 2. Do. Bureau of Construction, Equipment, &c.
No 3. Do. Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.
No. 4. Do. Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks.
No. 5. Do. Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
No. 6. Do. Bureau of Medicines and Surgery.
No. 7. Aggregate of estimates.
No. 8. General estimate, office Secretary of the Navy and bureaus.
No. 9. Estimate of expenses of southwest executive building.
No. 10. General estimate for the support of the Navy.
No. 11. Estimate for the support of the Pay and Quartermaster's departments of the marine corps.
No. 12. General estimate for the support of the marine corps.

No. 1.

Estimate of the sums required for the support of the office of the Secretary of the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

For salary of the	Secretary of the Navy, per act of February 20, 1819		$6,000 00
Do.	chief clerk, per act of August 31, 1842		2,000 00
Do.	principal corresponding clerk, per act of August 31, 1842		1,500 00
Do.	registering clerk, per act of August 31, 1842		1,400 00
Do.	warrant clerk, per act of August 31, 1842		1,200 00
Do.	two assistant corresponding clerks, per act of August 31, 1842		2,400 00
Do.	two additional clerks, per act of August 26, 1842		2,400 00
Do.	three recording clerks, per act of August 31, 1842		3,000 00
Do.	miscellaneous clerk, per acts of August 26 and 31, 1842		1,000 00
Do.	messenger, per act of April 30, 1822		650 00
Do.	assistant messenger, per act of April 30, 1822		400 00
	Total for salaries for fiscal year 1850–'51		21,950 00
Appropriated for fiscal year 1849–'50		$21,950 00	

Contingent expenses.

Blank books, binding, and stationery	$1,000 00	
Printing	400 00	
Labor	400 00	
Newspapers and periodicals	200 00	
Miscellaneous items	840 00	
For rent of additional offices, fuel, &c.	2,250 00	
		5,090 00
Total estimate for fiscal year 1850–'51		27,040 00
Total estimate for 1849–'50		26,790 00

NOTE.—The difference in the two estimates arises from a demand for an increase in the rent of the 10 rooms rented by the department in "Winder's building." $150 per annum per room is now paid; $175 is asked for.

Estimate for the pay of commission and warrant officers of the navy, including the engineer corps, (not on duty,) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

Object.	Amount.
For pay of commission and warrant officers of the navy, &c.	$500,000 00

stimate for the improvement and repair of buildings and grounds of the Naval School at Annapolis, Maryland, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

	Estimate for fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.	Appropriated for fiscal year ending June 30, 1850.
or improvement and repair of buildings and grounds of the Naval School at Annapolis, Maryland.....	$28,200 00	$28,200 00

Estimate of the sums required for the transportation of the United States mail, as authorized by the act of Congress approved August 3, 1848, for the fiscal year 1850–'51.

	Amount.
. K. Collins's contract, from New York to Liverpool and back, per annum.....	$385,000 00
. G. Sloo's contract, from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back.....	290,000 00
rnold Harris's contract, from Panama to Astoria, in Oregon, and back.....	199,000 00
ontingent for pay of constructor, &c.....	600 00
	874,6 00
ppropriated for fiscal year 1849-'50	874,600 00

Estimate for the Nautical Almanac for the fiscal year 1850–'51, authorized by the act making appropriations for the naval service, approved March 3, 1849.

	Amount.
For eighteen computers, viz:	
or Mercury and Venus, 1; for the Sun, 1; for Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn, 2; for Uranus and Neptune, 1; for the Moon, 5; for the Asteroides, 2; for the Fixed Stars, Moon culminating, &c., 1; for occultations, 1; for theoretical investigations, computation of tables, &c., 4; making in all 18 computers, at $600, averaged.	$10,800 00
or printing tables of Mercury	300 00
or clerk hire.....	500 00
or books.....	200 00
or stationery	200 00
or furniture	200 00
or messenger, $150, (fuel and rent omitted).....	150 00
or contingent.....	500 00
	12,850 00
For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, viz:	
or computers, printing tables, books, stationery, and clerk hire, &c., twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.....	12,850 00

No. 2.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Const'n, Equipment, and Repairs,
September 22, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to lay before you an estimate of the amount of moneys required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, for the maintenance of a force equal to that now in commission and preparing for service; also, a statement of the cost and estimated value of stores on hand at the several navy-yards, July 1, 1848, and all articles received and expended from June 30, 1848, until June 30, 1849; also, those remaining on hand at that period; accompanied by a statement of the number of days' labor, and cost, from July 1, 1848, to July 1, 1849, at the respective yards, for building, repairing, and equipping vessels, receiving and securing stores, materials, &c.

The state and condition of the vessels composing the navy of the United States will be furnished on the 1st day of November next, with the annual report from this bureau.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. WM. SKINNER.

To Hon. WM. BALLARD PRESTON,
Secretary of the Navy.

A.

Estimate of the amount required for the expenses of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

	Estimate for the year ending June 30, 1851.
For salaries of the chief of the bureau, clerks, and messenger	$13,600 00
For chief naval constructor	3,000 00
For engineer-in-chief	3,000 00
	19,600 00
For contingent expenses of the bureau, for blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor	700 00
For miscellaneous items	300 00
	1,000 00
Total estimate for fiscal year ending June 30, 1850	20,600 00

CHAS. WM. SKINNER.

B.

Estimate for the pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers, and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, required for vessels proposed to be kept in commission, including receiving vessels, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

Object.	Estimate for fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.	Estimate for fiscal year ending June 30, 1850.
For officers, seamen, and engineer corps of the navy.	$1,975,000 00	$1,939,900 00

CHAS. W. SKINNER.

C.

Estimate of the amount required for objects under the direction of this bureau, payable from the appropriation for increase, repairs, armament, and equipment of the navy, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, including fuel for steamers and the purchase of hemp for the navy, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

Object.	Estimate for fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.	Estimate for fiscal year ending June 30, 1850.
For increase, repairs, armament, and equipment of the navy, and the purchase of hemp.....	$1,750,000 00	$1,436,000 00

CHAS. W. SKINNER.

D.

Estimate of the amount required to meet the expenditures under the head of "Enumerated contingent," for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

Object.	Estimate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.	Estimate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1850.
For enumerated contingent expenses.....	$225,000 00	$200,000 00

CHAS. WM. SKINNER.

F.

Statement of the cost or estimated value of stores on hand at the s navy-yards, July 1, 1848, *and of the articles received and exp from June* 30, 1848, *to June* 30, 1849; *also, of those remaini hand July* 1, 1849, *under the direction of this bureau.*

Yards.	On hand July 1, 1848.	Received.	Expended.	On ha 1, 1
Portsmouth	$575,647 76¾	$111,026 96	$37,554 45	$649,
Boston	1,742,332 71	489,593 39	510,999 42	1,720,
New York	1,385,215,84	270,774 46	279,289 20	1,376,
Philadelphia	423,622 02	86,875 40	96,422 46	414,
Washington	497,882 82	169,453 42	214,686 38	452,
Norfolk	1,642,062 11	544,954 91	485,153 71	1,701,
Pensacola	210,917 55	46,591 19	31,862 12	225,
Total	6,477,680 81¾	1,719,269 73	1,655,967 74	6,540,

CHAS. WM. SKI

G.

Statement of the number of days' labor, and its cost, from July 1 *to July* 1, 1849, *for the respective navy-yards, for building, rep or equipping vessels of the navy, or in receiving or securing sto materials for those purposes.*

Navy-yards.	No. of days' labor.	Cost of labor.	Av.
Kittery	20,759 00	$31,726 56	
Charlestown	94,584 50	160,706 02	
Brooklyn	116,850 25	171,306 51	
Philadelphia	31,874 50	48,825 03	
Washington	72,416 00	96,380 47	
Gosport	210,382 50	298,937 91	
Pensacola	8,182 75	13,734 58	
Aggregate	555,049 50	819,617 08	

CHAS. WM. SKI

CIVIL LIST.

For salaries ..... $
For contingents .....

y of the navy	$1,975,000 00
pairs of vessels	1,750,000 00
ntingents	225,000 00
	3,950,000 00

No. 3.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY,
October 1, 1849.

R: I have the honor to transmit, conformably to your direction of the August last, the estimates for the ordnance and hydrographical ser- for the ensuing fiscal year, which commences on the 1st of July,).

he estimates for ordnance have been prepared with care, and under a f that they will be sufficient for all the demands which may be made consequence of them, for the period they are intended to embrace. y are also less in amount than those for the last year, as the requisite nditures for cannon, carriages, and various necessaries of the ord- e, are steadily diminishing by the supply which is annually afforded. he estimates for the observatory have likewise been made out with icular attention to the wants of that important branch of service. They ess in amount than those for the last year, but provide for all the l demands, as hitherto.

n concluding this brief statement, I must take the liberty of again ex- sing my satisfaction at the results of the labors of the officers of ord- e and of the observatory, in their regular course of experiment, obser- n, and calculation. Those of the first have been more fully exhib- by the experiments in gunnery at the navy-yard, and by the pilation of a system (nearly complete) of regulations for the uniform aration, arrangement, and instruction in all matters relating to gun- and its practice afloat. Those of the latter have been made manifest epeated calls for information, its frequent communication, and the nt desire to obtain charts and sailing directions, the last of which are nal, and eminently advantageous.

am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. WARRINGTON, *Chief of Bureau.*

Hon. WILLIAM BALLARD PRESTON,
Secretary of the Navy.

edule of papers containing the estimates of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography for the year ending June 30, 1851.

. Estimate of the expenses of the bureau.
. Estimate of the pay of officers on ordnance duty.
. Estimate of ordnance and ordnance stores, &c., for the general service of the navy.

D. Statement of the cost or estimated value of the ordnance and ordnance stores on hand at the different navy-yards July 1, 1848, and the receipts and expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1849.

E. Statement of the labor performed at the different navy-yards during the year ending June 30, 1849, and the cost thereof.

F. Estimate of the amount required for the support of the National Observatory and Hydrographical office, for the year ending June 30, 1851.

A.

Estimate of the amount required for the expenses of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography for the year ending June 30, 1851, *as authorized by the acts of Congress, approved August* 31, 1842, *and March* 3, 1847.

For salary of chief of bureau	$3,500 00
For salary of 1st clerk	1,200 00
For salary of 2d clerk	1,000 00
For salary of 3d clerk	1,000 00
For salary of 4th clerk	1,000 00
For salary of draughtsman	1,000 00
For salary of messenger	700 00
	9,400 00
Amount appropriated for year ending June 30, 1850	9,400 00
Contingent expenses.	
For blank books, stationery, miscellaneous items, and labor	520 00
Amount appropriated for year ending June 30, 1850	520 00

Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, *October* 1, 1849.
L. WARRINGTON, *Chief of Bureau.*

B.

Estimate of pay required for officers on ordnance duty for the year ending June 30, 1851.

1 captain, as inspector	$3,500 00
2 commanders, as assistants, at $2 100 each	4,200 00
6 lieutenants, as assistants, at $1,500 each	9,000 00
	16,700 00
Amount estimated and appropriated for year ending June 30, 1850	24,800 00

Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, *October* 1, 1849.
L. WARRINGTON, *Chief of Bureau.*

C.

ordnance and ordnance stores, &c., required for the general vice of the navy for the year ending 30th June, 1851.

	Amount.
der cannon, of 57 cwt. each, at 6½ cents per pound	$37,400 00
cannon, of 55 cwt. each, at 6½ cents per pound	20,000 00
rriages, for the various sized guns, at $150 each	45,000 00
and field pieces	4,300 00
l labor for powder tanks	23,200 00
e different navy-yards in the preparation of the various articles of service; for swords, machinery, primers, caps, locks, and other ordnance	37,500 00
expenses, viz: drawings and models, postage, inspecting instruhire of agents, and rent of storehouses on the northern lakes; for for transportation of ordnance and ordnance stores; for powder, gers for experimental gunnery practice at the Washington navyr all incidental ordnance expenses	29,500 00
	196,900 00
ited and appropriated for year ending June 30, 1850	257,000 00
	$167,400 00
	29,500 00
	196,900 00

ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY,
October 1, 1849.

L. WARRINGTON, *Chief of Bureau.*

D.

of cost or estimated value of stores on hand at the several navy-uly 1, 1848, of articles received and expended from June 30, June 30, 1849, and of those remaining on hand July 1, 1849, re under the direction of the Bureau of Ordnance and aphy.

-yards.	On hand July 1, 1848.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	On hand July 1, 1849.
	$87,346 67	$161 57	$220 57	$87,286 67
	433,325 84	159,447 08	95,617 23	497,155 69
	808,172 47	210,618 63	127,764 76	891,026 34
	79,331 60	58,087 49	55,789 81	81,629 28
	144,545 91	90,003 01	81,292 64	153,256 28
	560,155 09	290,872 44	192,207 65	658,819 88
	100,926 93½	3,466 26	2,650 15½	101,743 04
		102 70	6 43	96 27
	38,746 48			38,746 48
	2,252,550 99½	812,759 18	555,549 24½	2,509,759 93

ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, *October* 1, 1849.

L. WARRINGTON, *Chief of Bureau.*

E.

Statement of the number of days' labor, and cost thereof, from July 1, 1848, to June 30, 1849, at the respective navy-yards, chargeable to the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.

Navy-yards.	No. of days' labor.	Cost of labor.	Average per day.
Portsmouth	38	$60 49	$1 59¼
Charlestown	9,065	13,424 09	1 48
Brooklyn	11,479	15,820 23	1 37¾
Philadelphia	483	589 27	1 22
Washington	24,062½	33,029 18	1 37¼
Gosport	18,522½	25,771 82	1 39
Pensacola	1,297	1,421 17	1 09½
Memphis	65	75 16	1 15½
Total	65,012	90,191 41	1 38¾

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, *October* 1, 1849.

L. WARRINGTON, *Chief of Bureau.*

F.

Estimate of the amount required for the support of the Hydrographical office and National Observatory for the year ending June 30, 1851.

	Amount.
For the purchase and repair of instruments	$10,500 00
For the purchase of books, maps, and charts	8,250 00
For backing and binding the same, and for printing and publishing hydrographical surveys and astronomical observations	9,200 00
For models, drawings, and copying	1,000 00
For postage, stationery, freight, and transportation	1,500 00
For pay of lithographer, and for working lithographic press, including chemicals	1,300 00
For planting trees, sodding, and keeping grounds and buildings in order	1,000 00
For pay of porter, at $25 per month	300 00
For pay of gardener, at $30 per month	360 00
For pay of watchman, at $60 per month	720 00
For pay of instrument maker, at $2 per day	730 00
For fuel and lights	1,500 00
For copying abstracts from old sea journals for the wind and current charts, and for continuing the engraving and publication of the same, including cost of copper, stones, chemicals, paper, &c.	15,000 00
For an outstanding claim of Coburn & Dove for work done at the Observatory in 1844 and 1845	1,001 15
	52,361 15
Amount estimated for year ending June 30, 1850	64,260 00
Amount appropriated for year ending June 30, 1850, including $10,000 for Dr. Lock's magnetic clock	68,260 00

Estimate, &c.—Continued.

	Amount.
Officers employed at Observatory.	
, as superintendent, at $3,000	$3,000 00
, at $1,500	12,000 00
of mathematics, at $1,500	10,500 00
ishipmen, at $750	6,000 00
	31,500 00
unt estimated and appropriated for year ending June 30, 1850	31,500 00

ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY, *October* 1, 1849.

L. WARRINGTON,
Chief of Bureau.

CIVIL LIST.

	$9,400 00
nt	520 00
	9,920 00

NAVY.

he navy	$48,200 00
e, ordnance stores, &c.	196,900 00
aphical office, &c.	52,361 15
	297,461 15

YARDS AND DOCKS.

No. 4.

Schedule of the papers which accompany the report of the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, to the Secretary of the Navy, for the year ending June 30, 1851.

Y. & D.—A. General estimate for yards and docks.
Y. & D.—No. 1. Estimate for the support of the bureau.
Y. & D.—No. 2. Recruiting stations.
Y. & D.—No. 3. Officers and others at yards and stations, in detail.
Y. & D.—No. 4. Improvements and repairs at yards and stations.
Y. & D.—No. 5. Statement showing the sums which make the 1st and 2d items in paper A.
Y. & D.—No. 6. Improvements and repairs of hospitals and magazines.
Y. & D.—No. 7. Estimate of the sums required for the stone and floating docks.
Y. & D.—No. 8. List of the contracts made and received during the year ending September 30, 1849, under the act of April 21, 1808.
Y. & D.—No. 9. Abstract of offers received for the supply of articles coming under the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, required by the act of March 3, 1843.

JOS. SMITH.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, *October* 17, 1849.

Y. & D.—No. 1.

Estimate of the sums required for the support of the Bureau of Yards and Docks for the year ending June 30, 1851, *under the acts of August* 3, 1842, *and August* 12, 1848.

For Commodore Joseph Smith	[illegible]
" William G. Ridgely, chief clerk	1,[illegible]
" Stephen Gough, clerk	1,[illegible]
" William P. Moran, clerk	1,[illegible]
" James M. Young, clerk	[illegible]
" W P S. Sanger, civil engineer	2,[illegible]
" Geo. F. de la Roche, draughtsman	1,[illegible]
" Charles Hunt, messenger	[illegible]
" Contingent expenses	1,[illegible]
	12,[illegible]

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, *October* 17, 1849.

NOTE.—The excess of estimate for contingent for the bureau is for books and binding, plans of buildings and machinery, furniture for office, &c.

Y. & D.—No. 2.

Estimate of the pay of officers attached to the recruiting stations for the year ending June 30, 1851, if no alteration is made in the number of stations.

Rank.	Boston.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.	Norfolk.	New Orleans.	Total.	Aggregate amount.
Commanders	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	$12,600 00
Lieutenants	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	9,000 00
Surgeons	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	10,500 00
Passed midshipmen	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4,500 00
Total	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	36,600 00

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, *October* 17, 1849.

Y. & D.—No. 3.

Estimate of the pay of officers and others at navy-yards and stations for the year ending June 30, 1851.

No.	PORTSMOUTH, N. H.	Pay.	Aggregate.
	Naval.		
1	Captain	$3,500 00	
1	Commander	2,1 0 00	
1	Lieutenant	1,500 00	
1	Master	1,000 00	
2	Passed midshipmen, at $750 each	1,500 00	
1	Surgeon	1,800 00	
1	Boatswain	700 00	
1	Gunner	700 00	
1	Carpenter	700 00	
1	Purser	2,000 00	
1	Steward, assistant to purser	400 00	
1	Steward (surgeon's)	288 00	
			$16,188 00
	Ordinary.		
1	Passed midshipman	750 00	
1	Carpenter's mate	228 00	
6	Seamen, at $144 each	864 00	
12	Ordinary seamen, at $120 each	1,440 00	
			3,282 00
	Civil.		
1	Storekeeper	1,400 00	
1	Naval constructor	2,300 00	
1	Foreman and inspector of timber	700 00	
1	Clerk of the yard	900 00	
1	Clerk to the commandant	900 00	
1	Clerk to the storekeeper	750 00	
1	Clerk to the naval constructor	400 00	
1	Porter	300 00	
			7,650 00
	Total		27,120 00

Y. & D.—No. 3—Continued.

No.	BOSTON.	Pay.	Aggregate.
	Naval.		
1	Captain	$3,500 00	
1	Commander	2,100 00	
2	Lieutenants, at $1,500 each	3,000 00	
1	Master	1,000 00	
1	Surgeon	1,800 00	
1	Chaplain	1,200 00	
2	Passed midshipmen, at $750 each	1,500 00	
1	Boatswain	800 00	
1	Gunner	800 0	
1	Carpenter	800 00	
1	Sailmaker	800 00	
1	Purser	2,500 00	
1	Clerk to purser	500 00	
1	Steward, assistant to purser	360 00	
1	Steward (surgeon's)	360 00	
			$21,920 0
	Hospital.		
1	Surgeon	1,750 00	
1	Assistant surgeon	950 00	
1	Steward	360 00	
1	Matron	180 00	
2	Nurses, at $144 each	288 00	
1	Cook	180 00	
2	Washers, at $120 each	240 00	
3	Watchmen, at $240 each	720 00	
			4,668 0
	Civil.		
1	Storekeeper	1,700 00	
1	Naval constructor	2,300 00	
1	Measurer and inspector of timber	1,050 00	
1	Clerk of the yard	900 00	
1	Clerk to the commandant	900 00	
1	Clerk (2d) to the commandant	750 00	
1	Clerk to the storekeeper	1,050 00	
1	Clerk (2d) to the storekeeper	600 00	
1	Clerk (3d) to the storekeeper	500 00	
1	Clerk to the naval constructor	650 00	
1	Porter	300 00	
			10,700 0
	Total		36,388 0

NOTE.—The surgeon of the yard is to be required to attend to the marines also.

No.	NEW YORK.	Pay.	Aggregate.
	Naval.		
1	Captain	$3,500 00	
1	Commander	2,100 00	
2	Lieutenants, at $1,500 each	3,000 00	
1	Master	1,000 00	
1	Surgeon	1,800 00	
1	Chaplain	1,200 00	

Y. & D.—No. 3—Continued.

No.	NEW YORK—Continued.	Pay.	Aggregate.
2	Passed midshipmen, at $750 each	$1,500 00	
1	Boatswain	800 00	
1	Gunner	800 00	
1	Carpenter	800 00	
1	Sailmaker	800 00	
1	Purser	2,500 00	
1	Clerk to purser	500 00	
1	Steward, assistant to purser	360 00	
1	Steward (surgeon's)	360 00	
			$21,020 00
	Hospital.		
1	Surgeon	1,750 00	
1	Assistant surgeon	950 00	
1	Apothecary	420 00	
1	Hospital steward	360 00	
1	Matron	180 00	
4	Nurses, at $120 each	480 00	
2	Cooks, at $144 each	288 00	
2	Washers, at $120 each	240 00	
1	Porter	144 00	
1	Gatekeeper	360 00	
			5,172 00
	Civil.		
1	Storekeeper	1,700 00	
1	Naval constructor	2,300 00	
1	Inspector and measurer of timber	1,050 00	
1	Clerk of the yard	900 00	
1	Clerk to the commandant	900 00	
1	Clerk (2d) to the commandant	750 00	
1	Clerk to the storkeeper	1,050 00	
1	Clerk (2d) to the storekeeper	600 00	
1	Clerk (3d) to the storekeeper	500 00	
1	Clerk to the naval constructor	650 00	
1	Porter	300 00	
			10,700 00
	Total		36,892 00

NOTE.—The surgeon of the yard is to be required to attend to the marines also.

No.	PHILADELPHIA.	Pay.	Aggregate.
	Naval.		
1	Captain	$3,500 00	
1	Commander	2,100 00	
1	Lieutenant	1,500 00	
1	Master	1,000 00	
1	Surgeon	1,800 00	
1	Passed midshipman	750 00	
1	Chaplain	1,200 00	
1	Boatswain	700 00	
1	Gunner	700 00	
1	Carpenter	700 00	
1	Sailmaker	700 00	

Y. & D.—No. 3—Continued.

No.	PHILADELPHIA—Continued.	Pay.	Aggregate.
1	Purser	$2,000 00	
1	Steward, assistant to purser	400 00	
1	Steward (surgeon's)	288 00	
			$17,338 00
	Naval asylum and hospital.		
1	Captain	3,500 00	
1	Commander	2,100 00	
1	Lieutenant	1,500 00	
1	Secretary	900 00	
1	Surgeon	1,750 00	
1	Steward (surgeon's)	360 00	
1	Steward (purser's)	360 00	
			10,470 00
	Civil.		
1	Storekeeper	1,250 00	
1	Naval constructor	2,300 00	
1	Inspector and measurer of timber	900 00	
1	Clerk of the yard	900 00	
1	Clerk to the commandant	900 00	
1	Clerk to the storekeeper	750 00	
1	Clerk to the naval constructor	500 00	
1	Porter	300 00	
			7,800 00
	Total		35,608 00

NOTE.—The surgeon of the yard is to attend to the marines and the receiving vessel.

No.	WASHINGTON.	Pay.	Aggregate.
	Naval.		
1	Captain	$3,500 00	
1	Commander	2,100 00	
1	Lieutenant	1,500 00	
1	Master	1,000 00	
1	Surgeon	1,800 00	
2	Passed midshipmen, at $750 each	1,500 00	
1	Chaplain	1,200 00	
1	Boatswain	700 00	
1	Gunner	700 00	
1	Carpenter	700 00	
1	Purser	2,000 00	
1	Steward, assistant to purser	400 00	
1	Steward (surgeon's)	360 00	
			$17,460 00
	Ordinary.		
1	Passed midshipman	750 00	
1	Boatswain's mate	228 00	
1	Steward	288 00	
1	Carpenter's mate	228 00	
10	Ordinary seamen, at $120 each	1,200 00	
			2,694 00

Y. & D.—No. 3—Continued.

No.	WASHINGTON—Continued.	Pay.	Aggregate.
	Civil.		
1	Storekeeper	$1,700 00	
1	Inspector and measurer of timber	900 00	
1	Clerk of the yard	900 00	
1	Clerk to the commandant	900 00	
1	Clerk (2d) to the commandant	750 00	
1	Clerk to the storekeeper	750 00	
1	Clerk (2d) to the storekeeper	600 00	
1	Steam engineer and machinist	1,800 00	
1	Master tank and camboose maker	1,250 00	
1	Master chain-cable and anchor maker	1,250 00	
1	Pyrotechnist	1,500 00	
1	Keeper of the magazine	480 00	
1	Porter	300 00	
			$13,080 00
	Total		33,234 00

NOTE.—The surgeon of the yard is to be required to attend to the marines also.

No.	NORFOLK.	Pay.	Aggregate.
	Naval.		
1	Captain	$3,500 00	
1	Commander	2,100 00	
2	Lieutenants, at $1,500 each	3,000 00	
2	Masters, at $1,000 each	2,000 00	
1	Surgeon	1,800 00	
1	Chaplain	1,200 00	
2	Passed midshipmen, at $750 each	1,500 00	
1	Boatswain	800 00	
1	Gunner	800 00	
1	Carpenter	800 00	
1	Sailmaker	800 00	
1	Purser	2,500 00	
1	Clerk to purser	500 00	
1	Steward, assistant to purser	360 00	
1	Steward (surgeon's)	360 00	
			$22,020 00
	Hospital.		
1	Surgeon	2,250 00	
1	Assistant surgeon	950 00	
1	Steward	360 00	
1	Matron	180 00	
3	Nurses, at $120 each	360 00	
2	Cooks, at $144 each	288 00	
2	Washers, at $120 each	240 00	
4	Boatmen, at $120 each	480 00	
1	Boy	96 00	
			5,204 00

Y. & D.—No. 3—Continued.

No.	NORFOLK—Continued.	Pay.	Aggregate.
	Civil.		
1	Storekeeper	$1,700 00	
1	Naval constructor	2,300 00	
1	Inspector and measurer of timber	1,050 00	
1	Clerk of the yard	900 00	
1	Clerk to the commandant	900 00	
1	Clerk (2d) to the commandant	750 00	
1	Clerk to the storekeeper	1,050 00	
1	Clerk (2d) to the storekeeper	600 00	
1	Clerk (3d) to the storekeeper	500 00	
1	Clerk to the naval constructor	650 00	
1	Keeper of the magazine	480 00	
1	Porter	300 00	
			$11,180 00
	Total		38,404 00

NOTE.—The surgeon of the yard is required to attend to the marines also.

No.	PENSACOLA.	Pay.	Aggregate.
	Naval.		
1	Captain	$3,500 00	
1	Commander	2,100 00	
2	Lieutenants, at $1,500 each	3,000 00	
1	Master	1,000 00	
1	Surgeon	1,800 00	
1	Chaplain	1,200 00	
2	Passed midshipmen, at $750 each	1,500 00	
1	Boatswain	800 00	
1	Gunner	800 00	
1	Carpenter	800 00	
1	Sailmaker	800 00	
1	Purser	2,500 00	
1	Steward, assistant to purser	360 00	
1	Steward (surgeon's)	360 00	
			$20,520 00
	Ordinary.		
1	Lieutenant	1,500 00	
1	Carpenter's mate	228 00	
2	Boatswain's mates, at $228 each	456 00	
10	Seamen, at $144 each	1,440 00	
60	Ordinary seamen, at $120 each	7,200 00	
			10,824 00
	Hospital.		
1	Surgeon	1,750 00	
1	Assistant surgeon	950 00	
1	Steward	360 00	
1	Matron	250 00	
4	Nurses, at $120 each	480 00	
2	Cooks, at $144 each	288 00	
4	Washers, at $120 each	480 00	
1	Baker	420 00	
1	Carter	120 00	
1	Messenger	144 00	
3	Watchmen, at $360 each	1,080 00	
1	Gardener	250 00	
			6,572 00

Y. & D.—No. 3—Continued.

).	PENSACOLA—Continued.	Pay.	Aggregate.
	Civil.		
1	Storekeeper	$1,700 00	
1	Naval constructor	2,300 00	
1	Clerk of the yard	900 00	
1	Clerk to the commandant	900 00	
1	Clerk (2d) to the commandant	750 00	
1	Clerk to the storekeeper	1,050 00	
1	Clerk (2d) to the storekeeper	600 00	
1	Clerk (3d) to the storekeeper	500 00	
1	Porter	300 00	
			$9,000 00
	Total		46,916 00

Note.—The surgeon of the yard is also to attend to the marines near the yard, and to such ersons in the yard as the commander may direct.

o.	MEMPHIS.	Pay.	Aggregate.
	Naval.		
1	Captain	$3,500 00	
1	Lieutenant	1,500 00	
1	Master	1,000 00	
1	Surgeon	1,800 00	
1	Purser	2,000 00	
1	Passed midshipman	750 00	
1	Steward, assistant to purser	360 00	
			$10,910 00
	Civil.		
1	Storekeeper	1,250 00	
1	Clerk of the yard	900 00	
1	Clerk to the commandant	900 00	
1	Clerk to the storekeeper	500 00	
1	Porter	300 00	
			3,850 00
	Total		14,760 00

lo.	SACKETT'S HARBOR.	Pay.	Aggregate.
1	Commander	$2,100 00	
1	Master	1,000 00	
	Total		$3,100 00

RECAPITULATION.

Yards.	Naval.	Ordinary.	Hospital.	Civil.	Agg
Portsmouth, N. H.....	$16,188 00	$3,282 00	.....	$7,650 00	$27
Boston.....	21,020 00	.....	$4,668 00	10,700 00	36
New York.....	21,020 00	.....	5,172 00	10,700 00	3
Philadelphia.....	17,338 00	.....	10,470 00	7,600 00	3
Washington.....	17,460 00	2,694 00	.....	13,080 00	3
Norfolk.....	22,020 00	.....	5,204 00	11,180 00	3
Pensacola.....	20,520 00	10,824 00	6,572 00	9,000 00	4
Memphis.....	10,910 00	.....	.....	3,850 00	1
Sackett's Harbor.....	3,100 00	.....	.....	.....	
Total.....	149,576 00	16,800 00	32,086 00	73,960 00	27

Bureau of Yards and Docks, *October* 17, 1849.

Y. & D.—No. 4.

Estimate of the amounts that will be required towards the cons extension, and completion of works at the several navy-yards, the necessary current repairs at the same, for the fiscal yea June 30, 1851, *as follows, viz:*

Portsmouth, N. H.

For brick stables, lime house, coal house, filling in wharf east of bridge, filling in wharf west of timber shed, machinery and tools for smithery, and for repairs of all kinds..... =

Boston.

For storehouse on No. 36, stone skids in timber shed No. 33, stone skids in timber shed No. 38, paving in front and rear of carpenters' and joiners' shops, completing sail-loft and cordage store, mast makers' shed N, Pedrick's patent fliers, drains between timber sheds, and repairs of all kinds..... =

New York.

For 1 officer's house, 1 work and machine shop, quay walls, dredging channels, sewer from city drain, house on gun block, removing coffer dam, and dredging in front of dock, and for repairs of all kinds..... =

Philadelphia.

For extending wharves Nos. 1, 2, and 4, extending ways in shiphouse G, moving shiphouse F, and extending ways, two culverts, and moving shears, raising roof of smithery, raising roof of timber shed 5, filling up old timber dock, iron railing front of officers' houses, and for repairs of all kinds..... =

Washington.

For a building and machinery for a copper rolling establishment, and for repairs of all kinds..... =

Y. & D.—No. 4—Continued.

Norfolk.

lo. 19 and gateway, wall across timber dock, completing engine-ery and machinery, iron pipes to cisterns, magazine at Fort zine keeper's house, filling in space enclosed by quay-walls, inds, making streets in yard, digging out timber dock, and for inds	$122,500 00

Pensacola.

permanent wharf, dredging, towards timber shed, coal house, harf and rail tracks near No. 26, lime house, muster house, he clerk of the yard, and for repairs of all kinds	197,700 00

Memphis.

the following works, viz: excavation and embankment, roper house, sawmill, one wing of storehouse, blacksmith shop, tarring house, offices, commandant's house, machinery for saw-constructing a hemp house, house for fire-engine, cisterns, pave-and ditches, and for repairs of all kinds	134,000 00

Sackett's Harbor.

epairs of all kinds	700 00

RECAPITULATION.

, N. H.	31,673 00
	108,500 00
	119,500 00
	80,693 00
	51,300 00
	122,500 00
	197,700 00
	134,000 00
arbor	700 00
	845,966 00

ARDS AND DOCKS, *October* 17, 1849.

Y. & D.—No. 5.

howing the several sums which make up the amounts of the econd items in the general estimate for the Bureau of Yards for the year ending June 30, 1851—*marked Y. & D.—A.*

First item.

ns	$36,000 00
yards and stations	149,576 00
at yards and stations	32,086 00
at yards and stations	16,800 00
	235,062 00

Second item in general estimate A.

at all the yards and stations	73,960 00

ARDS AND DOCKS, *October* 17, 1849.

Y. & D.—No. 6.

For hospitals and magazines.

At Boston.—For repairing, whitewashing fences, walls, painting, glazing, repairs of roads, &c.	$1,
At New York.—For paving, grading, completing sewers, wall and fence around burying ground, and current repairs	16,
At Pensacola.—For general repairs	1,
Total for hospitals	18,

Magazines.

Boston	1
New York	5
Washington	1
	8

Bureau of Yards and Docks, *October* 17, 1849.

Y. & D.—No. 7.

Estimate of the sums required to complete the stone dry-dock at York, and for the completion of the floating dry-docks authoriz law to be built at Kittery, Philadelphia, and Pensacola navy-yard

For the stone dry-dock at New York	$180
For the floating dry-dock at Kittery	300,
For the floating dry-dock at Philadelphia	371
For the floating dry-dock at Pensacola	414
Total	1,265

Bureau of Yards and Docks, *October* 17, 1849.

Y. & D.—A.

General estimate from the Bureau of Yards and Docks for the year ending 30th June, 1851, in addition to the balances remaining unexpended on the 1st July, 1850.

	Estimated for the year ending June 30, 1851.	Estimated for the year ending June 30, 1850.
1. For the pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers, (see Y. & D.—No. 5)	$235,062 00	$263,392 00
2. For the pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishment at the several yards and stations, (see Y. & D.—No. 5)	73,960 00	73,960 00
3. For improvements and necessary repairs at navy-yards and stations, (see Y. & D.—No. 4)	845,966 00	846,310 58
4. For hospital buildings and their dependencies, and for magazines, (see Y. & D.—No. 6)	19,550 00	16,350 00
5. For floating dry-docks and stone dock, New York, (see Y. & D.—No. 7)	1,265,562 00	1,140,000 00
6. For contingent expenses that may accrue during the year for the following purposes, viz: for the freight and transportation of materials and stores for yards and docks; for printing and stationery; for books, maps, models, and drawings; for the purchase and repair of fire-engines; for machinery of every description; for the repairs of steam-engines and attendance on the same in navy-yards; for the purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and driving teams; for carts, timber wheels, and workmen's tools of every description, and repairing the same; for postage of letters on public service; for furniture for government houses; for coals and other fuel; for candles and oils for the use of navy-yards and shore stations; for cleaning and clearing up yards; for flags, awnings, and packing-boxes; for watchmen, and for incidental labor at navy-yards, not applicable to any other appropriation	307,145 00	308,000 00
	2,747,245 00	2,648,012 58

JOS. SMITH.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, *October* 17, 1849.

4th item.—The excess for New York hospital is for completing sewers and wall around burying ground, &c.

5th item.—The excess for floating-docks is to meet payments on the contracts authorized by the law of 3d August, 1848.

CIVIL LIST.

For salaries	$11,400 00
For contingent	1,000 00
	12,400 00

NAVY.

For pay of navy	236,062 00
For pay of superintendents, &c.	73,960 00
For improvements, &c., at yards and stations	845,966 00
For hospital buildings, &c.	19,550 00
For dry-docks	1,265,562 00
For contingent	307,145 00
	2,747,245 00

No. 5.

Estimate of the expenses of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1850, and ending June 30, 1851.

For compensation to the chief clerk of the bureau, per act of August 31, 1842...	$1,400 00
For compensation to one clerk, per act of August 31, 1842.....	1,200 00
For compensation to one clerk, per act of August 31, 1842.....	800 00
For compensation to one messenger, per act of August 31, 1842.....	700 00
For compensation to one clerk, per act of March 3, 1845.....	1,200 00
For compensation to one clerk, per act of March 3, 1847.....	1,000 00
	*6,300 00

Contingent.

For printing blank books and stationery.....	450 00
For miscellaneous items.....	200 00
For one laborer, at $10 per month.....	120 00
	770 00

Appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1850.

For compensation to the chief of the bureau, clerks, and messenger, provided by law.....	9,300 00
For contingent, included in the general estimate for the Navy Department.....	770 00
	10,070 00

Asked to be appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1851.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger of the bureau.....	6,300 00
For contingent.....	770 00
	7,070 00

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, *October* 4, 1849.

WM. SINCLAIR.

* The salary of the chief of the bureau is provided for by the act of August 12, 1848—therefore not embraced in this estimate. A purser of the navy having been assigned to duty as head of said bureau.

No. 5.—Continued.

rom the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, for that portion nited States naval service coming under its cognizance, during commencing July 1, 1850, *and terminating June* 30, 1851.

Estimate for provisions for 7,500 *men.*

day, for 7,500 men, would be, for the year, 2,737.500 rations, cents each, is equal to	$547,500 00
day, for 750 commission and warrant officers, "attached to vesservice," for the year, would be 273,750 rations, which, at 20 cents l to	54,750 00
day, for 750 officers and marines, "attached to vessels for sea uld be 273,750 rations, which, at 20 cents each, is equal to	54,750 00
n required for an estimated number of 4,000 men who may decline spirit portion of the r ration, as provided by the acts of March 3, ugust 3, 1848	29,200 00
n required to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for pro- he fiscal year ending June 30, 1849	70,000 00
ate amount required in this estimate	756,200 00

Provisions and Clothing, *September* 22, 1849.

WM. SINCLAIR.

e additional sum of $70.000, estimated for, for provisions, is to supply a deficiency iation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849. This deficiency grew out of the e close of the war with Mexico, the number of men to be continued in the service o 7,500, which, from the very nature of the service at the time, most of the force hen employed being on foreign and distant stations, the reduction could not be n to meet the views of Congress in reducing the sum estimated for, $903,813, to ict of August 3, 1848.

WM. S.

CIVIL LIST.

	$6,300 00
	770 00
	7,070 00
(navy)	756,200 00

No. 6.—A.

f the amount required for the support of the Bureau of Medi- Surgery for the year ending June 30, 1851, *under act of Conproved August* 31, 1842.

f of bureau	$2,500 00		
ded to be provided for by section 1, act of 849	500 00		
		$3,000 00	
stant to chief		1,400 00	
clerk		1,200 00	
clerk		1,000 00	
senger		700 00	
			$7,300 00

Contingent expenses.

Labor	$120 00	
Blank books and stationery	350 00	
Miscellaneous items	100 00	
		$570
Total required		$7,870

THO. HARRIS,
Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery

B.

Estimate from the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the amount required for the support of the medical department of ships afloat, navy yards, naval stations, and coast survey, for the fiscal year ending J 30, 1851.

Ship-of-the-line—1.

1, at $3,000		$3,0

Razee—1.

1, at $1,400		1,4

Frigates—5.

5, at $1,200 each		6,0

Sloops of war—16.

8, at $800 each	$6,400 00	
8, at 700 each	5,600 00	

Steamers—8.

3, at $700 each	2,100 00	
1, at 600	600 00	
2, at 400 each	800 00	
2, at 300 each	600 00	
		4,

Brigs—4.

4, at $500 each		2,

Schooners—2.

2, at $300 each		

Storeships—6.

2, at $250 each	500 00	
4, at 225 each	900 00	
		1,

Receiving ships—4.

1, at $600	600 00	
1, at 500	500 00	
1, at 400	400 00	
1, at 300	300 00	
		1,

Navy-yards—8.

N. H.	$100 00	
	350 00	
	250 00	
including receiving ship "Union"	450 00	
	250 00	
	200 00	
	250 00	
nnessee	100 00	
		$1,950 00

Naval stations—3.

ks, Washington	1,000 00	
	250 00	
nd general relief of officers	400 00	
		1,650 00

Coast survey.

	150 00	
$125 each	250 00	
t $75 each	150 00	
	50 00	
lief of sick seamen in vessels having no medical officers	300 00	
		900 00

RECAPITULATION.

-line	$3,000 00
	1,400 00
	6,000 00
	12,000 00
	4,100 00
	2,000 00
	600 00
	1,400 00
hips	1,800 00
	1,950 00
ons	1,650 00
	900 00
Total required	36,800 00

THO. HARRIS,
Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

, hospital stores, &c.	$36,800 00

CIVIL LIST.

	$7,300 00
t	570 00
	7,870 00

C.

Estimate from the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the number of medical officers required for duty, and the general disposition of the corps, for the year ending June 30, 1851.

SURGEONS.

Sea service.

1 line of battle ship	1	
1 razee	1	
5 frigates	5	
16 sloops	16	
8 steamers (two having assistant surgeons only)	6	
		29

Home service.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	1	
4 receiving ships	4	
8 navy-yards	8	
5 rendezvous	5	
4 hospitals	4	
2 naval stations	2	
Naval asylum	1	
		25
Number required for sea and home service		54
Number of surgeons in service		69
Number required for duty as above		54
Remaining		15

PASSED ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Sea service.

1 line of battle ship	3	
1 razee	2	
5 frigates	10	
16 sloops	16	
8 steamers (two having surgeons only)	6	
4 brigs	4	
2 schooners	2	
6 storeships	6	
6 surveying vessels	6	
		55

Home service.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	1	
4 receiving ships (one having surgeon only)	3	
1 navy-yard, including receiving ship	1	
4 hospitals	6	
Naval asylum	1	
Marine barracks, headquarters	1	
Observatory	1	
		14
Number required for sea and home service		69
Number of passed assistant and assistant surgeons in service		80
Number required for duty as above		69
Remaining		11

RECAPITULATION.

Complement of entire medical corps	149
Required for service	123
Remaining, of all grades	26

THO. HARRIS,
Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Heads.	Office of Secretary of the Navy.	Southwest Executive Building.	Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair.	Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.	Bureau of Navy-Yards and Docks.	Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.	Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.	Totals.
CIVIL.								
Salaries	$21,950 00	$1,345 00	$19,600 00	$9,400 00	$11,490 00	$6,300 00	$7,300 00	$77,295 00
Contingent	5,090 00	2,825 00	1,000 00	520 00	1,000 00	770 00	570 00	11,775 00
	27,040 00	4,170 00	20,600 00	9,920 00	12,400 00	7,070 00	7,870 00	89,070 00
NAVY.								
Pay of the navy	500,000 00	.....	1,975,000 00	48,200 00	235,062 00	.....	.....	2,758,262 00
Pay of superintendents	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,960 00	.....	.....	73,960 00
Provisions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	756,200 00	.....	756,200 00
Surgeons' necessaries, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,800 00	36,800 00
Increase, repairs, &c.	.....	.....	1,750,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,750,000 00
Ordnance and ordnance stores	.....	.....	.....	196,900 00	.....	.....	.....	196,900 00
Nautical books, &c.	.....	.....	.....	52,361 15	.....	.....	.....	52,361 15
Contingent	.....	.....	225,000 00	.....	307,145 00	.....	.....	532,145 00
Naval school, Annapolis	28,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,200 00
Mail service	874,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	874,600 00
Navy-yards, improvements, viz:								
Portsmouth	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,673 00			
Boston	.....	.....	.....	.....	108,500 00			
New York	.....	.....	.....	.....	119,500 00			
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,093 00			
Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,300 00			

No. 7.—*Aggregate of estimates for fiscal year 1850-'51—Continued.*

Heads.	Office of Secretary of the Navy.	Southwest Executive Building.	Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair.	Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.	Bureau of Navy-Yards and Docks.	Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.	Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.	Totals.
NAVAL—Continued.								
Norfolk	.....	.....	.....	.....	$122,500 00			
Pensacola	.....	.....	.....	.....	197,700 00			
Memphis	.....	.....	.....	.....	134,000 00			
Sackett's Harbor	.....	.....	.....	.....	700 00	.....	.....	$845,966 00
Hospitals—Boston	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00			
New York	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,000 00			
Pensacola	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,750 00			
Magazines—Boston	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00			
New York	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00			
Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	19,550 00
Dry-dock—New York	.....	.....	.....	.....	180,000 00			
Floating-dock—Kittery	.....	.....	.....	.....	300,000 00			
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....	371,242 00			
Pensacola	.....	.....	.....	.....	414,320 00	.....	.....	1,265,562 00
Nautical Almanac	12,850 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,850 00
	1,415,650 00	.....	3,950,000 00	297,461 15	2,747,245 00	756,200 00	36,800 00	9,203,356 15

RECAPITULATION.

Civil	$89,070 00
Naval	9,203,356 15
Total	9,292,426 15

No. 8.

·al estimate of the sums required for the support of the office of the retary of the Navy, and the several bureaus of the Navy Depart-ıt, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

Offices and bureaus.	Salaries.	Contingent.	Submitted.
f the Secretary of the Navy	$21,950	$4,840	$250
of Construction, Equipment, and Repair	19,600	1,000	
of Ordnance and Hydrography	9,400	520	
of Navy-Yards and Docks	11,400	650	350
of Provisions and Clothing	6,300	770	
of Medicine and Surgery	6,800	570	500
	75,450	8,350	1,100

RECAPITULATION.

	$75,450
ent	8,350
ed	1,100
	84,900

No. 9.

ate of the sums required for the expenses of the Southwest Executive building, for the fiscal year 1850–'51.

	Amount.
f superintendent	$250
of three watchmen	1,095
	325
l light	1,350
neous items	1,150
otal estimates for fiscal year 1850–'51	4,170
iated for fiscal year 1849–'50	4,170

No. 10.—*General estimate of the sums required for the support of the navy for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st day of July, 1850, and ending on the 30th day of June, 1851.*

Heads.	Estimated for 1850-'51.	Estimated for 1849-'50.	Appropriated for 1849-'50.
Pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy	$2,758,262 00	$2,671,512 00	$2,462,500 00
Pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and civil establishments of navy-yards and stations	73,960 00	73,960 00	73,960 00
Provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers, also marines attached to vessels for sea service	756,200 00	811,164 00	686,200 00
Surgeons' necessaries and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including the marine corps	36,800 00	38,500 00	38,500 00
Increase, repair, armament, and equipment of the navy, including wear and tear of vessels in commission, coal for steamers, and purchase of hemp	1,750,000 00	1,436,000 00	1,436,000 00
Ordnance and ordnance stores, including incidental expenses	196,900 00	257,000 00	257,000 00
Nautical books, maps, charts and binding, instruments and repairs thereof, and all expenses of the Hydrographical office	52,361 15	64,260 00	58,260 00
Improvement and repair of navy-yards	845,966 00	846,310 58	846,310 58
Dry-dock at New York	180,000 00	490,000 00	490,000 00
Floating-docks at Kittery, Philadelphia, and Pensacola	1,085,562 00	650,000 00	650,000 00
Improvement and repair of hospital buildings and grounds and of magazines	19,550 00	16,350 00	16,350 00
Improvement and repair of buildings and grounds at the naval school at Annapolis, Md.	28,200 00	28,200 00	28,200 00
Transportation of the mail, authorized by the act of March 3, 1847	874,600 00	874,600 00	874,600 00
Contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: freight and transportation; printing and stationery; advertising in newspapers; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines and machinery; repair of and attending to steam-engines in navy-yards; purchase and support of horses and oxen, and driving teams, carts, timber-wheels, and the purchase and repair of workmen's tools; postage of public letters; furniture for government houses; fuel, and oil, and candles for navy-yards and shore stations; cleaning and clearing up navy-yards; pay of watchmen, and incidental labor, and labor not chargeable to any other appropriation; labor attending the delivery of stores on foreign stations, duties and custom-house charges; wharfage, dockage, storage, and rent; travelling expenses of officers and others under orders; funeral expenses; commissions, hire of clerks, agents, and storekeepers; flags, awnings, and packing-boxes; premiums, and other expenses of recruiting; apprehending deserters; per diem to persons attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, or other service authorized by law; pay to judges advocate; pilotage and towage of vessels; assistance to vessels in distress; bills of health and quarantine expenses of vessels in foreign ports	532,145 00	508,000 00	508,000 00
Nautical Almanac, publication of, authorized by act approved March 3, 1849	12,850 00		
	9,203,356 15	8,765,856 58	8,425,860 58

No. 11.

HEADQUARTERS, MARINE CORPS,
PAYMASTER'S OFFICE,
October 17, 1849.

ith you will receive estimates in triplicate for pay of the United States marine
ear ending June 30, 1851.
r pay of captains, first and second lieutenants, additional rations to officers, and
thing to officers' servants, are greater in amount than the same items in my esti-
previous year, owing to the increase of four captains, four first and four second
winter.
the clerks is made up as follows:

	Per year.
igadier general	$598 68
jutant and inspector	712 68
clerk to adjutant and inspector	598 68
iartermaster	733 80
iartermaster	712 68
iartermaster	598 68
ymaster	650 00
ymaster	598 68
sistant quartermaster	534 00

er at headquarters receives $358 56 per year, and the hospital nurse $318 60;
ncluded in one item.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. WALKER,
Paymaster Marine Corps.

neral A. HENDERSON,
Commandant Marine Corps, Headquarters.

Detail estimate of pay and subsistence of officers, pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the United States marine corps, pay for undrawn clothing and rations, from July 1, 1850, to June 30, 1851, inclusive, and three months' extra pay under the joint resolution of Congress of August 10, 1848.

Rank and grade.	Number.	Pay.				Subsistence.			Aggregate.
		Pay per month.	No. of servants at $7 per month.	No. of servants at $8 per month.	Total.	No. of rations per day, at 20 cts. per ration.	No. of extra or double rations per day, at 20 cts. per ration.	Total.	
Brigadier general commandant	1	$75 00	2	.....	$1,068 00	6	6	$876 00	$1,944 00
Lieutenant colonel	1	60 00	2	.....	888 00	5	5	730 00	1,618 00
Majors	4	50 00	2	.....	3,072 00	4	4	2,336 00	5,408 00
Adjutant and inspector, paymaster, and quartermaster	3	60 00	.....	2	2,736 00	4	.....	876 00	3,612 00
Assistant quartermaster	1	50 00	.....	1	696 00	4	.....	292 00	988 00
Captains commanding posts and at sea	12	50 00	1	.....	8,208 00	4	4	7,008 00	15,216 00
Captains	5	40 00	1	.....	2,820 00	4	.....	1,460 00	4,280 00
First lieutenants commanding guards at sea	6	40 00	1	.....	3,384 00	4	.....	1,752 00	5,136 00
First lieutenants	18	30 00	1	.....	7,992 00	4	.....	5,256 00	13,248 00
Second lieutenants	24	25 00	1	.....	9,216 00	4	.....	7,008 00	16,224 00
Sergeant major and quartermaster sergeant	2	17 00	.....	.....	408 00	.....	.....	.....	408 00
Drum and fife majors	2	16 00	.....	.....	384 00	.....	.....	.....	384 00
Orderly sergeants and sergeants of guards at sea	34	16 00	.....	.....	6,528 00	.....	.....	.....	6,528 00
Sergeants	46	13 00	.....	.....	7,176 00	.....	.....	.....	7,176 00
Corporals	80	9 00	.....	.....	8,640 00	.....	.....	.....	8,640 00
Drummers and fifers	60	8 00	.....	.....	5,760 00	.....	.....	.....	5,760 00
Privates	1,000	7 00	.....	.....	84,000 00	.....	.....	.....	84,000 00
Clerks to brigadier general, adjutant and inspector, paymaster, quartermaster, and assistant quartermaster	9	.....	.....	.....	5,737 88	.....	.....	.....	5,737 88
Hospital steward	1	30 00	.....	.....	360 00	1	.....	73 00	433 00
Additional rations to officers for five years' service	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	197	.....	14,381 00	14,381 00
Bounty for re-enlistment (non-commissioned officers)	25	.....	.....	.....	819 00	.....	.....	.....	819 00

Messenger to assistant quartermaster	1	1 00†	.....	.....	365 00	.....	.....	.....	281 28
Clerk in clothing bureau at Norfolk	1	23 44‡	.....	.....	281 28	.....	.....	.....	677 16
Messenger and hospital nurse at headquarters	2	.....	.....	.....	677 16	.....	.....	.....	
Three months' extra pay to officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, under the joint resolution of Congress of August 10, 1848, and the opinion of the Attorney General of September 17, 1849	1,500	20 00§	.....	.....	30,000 00	.....	.....	.....	30,000 00
					194,716 32			58,689 75	253,406 07

*At 19 cents. †Per day. ‡Per month. §Average per quarter.

HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS, *Paymaster's Office, October* 17, 1849.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. WALKER, *P. M. M. C.*

HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS,
Quartermaster's Office, Washington, October 19, 1849.

SIR: Agreeably to your wishes, I have re-examined my estimates for the year ending 30th June, 1851, and have the honor to submit them with alterations and explanations thereto.

The estimates herewith exhibit a reduction, in their total amount, from those first transmitted to the department, of $14,611 30, and from those for the present year of $6,964 80.

The reduction of $14,611 30 from the estimates first forwarded to the department, is as follows: From provisions $10,674 80, and from fuel $3,936 50.

The estimates herewith, although reduced in their total amount, vary from those for the current year in an increase, under various heads, as follows:

Clothing is increased from $33 to $36 per annum for each man. This is for the purchase of two flannel shirts per annum for each marine, (by authority of the Navy Department.)

Transportation is increased $1,000, and

Contingencies $1,816, to defray the expenses under these heads of an increase of the corps by the addition of four captains, four first and four second lieutenants. The amounts are of course conjectural, it being impossible to arrive at them with any accuracy, inasmuch as this office cannot foresee the amount of travel or incidental expenses consequent on this increase. The greater part, however, of the increase under "contingencies" is for a supposed increase of house rent in lieu of quarters, and the increase under "transportation" is moderate in proportion to the addition, as the sums previously called for were inadequate.

Military stores is increased by $900, added by sanction of the department, and is to compensate a contractor with this office for preparing to alter 300 muskets to "Maynard's patent primers." The contract was entered into by authority of the Hon. John Y. Mason, when Secretary of the Navy, and could not be carried out in consequence of the refusal of the War Department to furnish the muskets, unless their cost could be refunded to the army by the corps. This condition could not be complied with for want of an appropriation for that purpose.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

AUG. A. NICHOLSON, *Q. M. M. C.*

Estimate of the expenses of the quartermaster's department of the marine corps for one year, from July 1, 1850, *to June* 30, 1851.

There will be required for the quartermaster's department of the marine corps, for one year commencing on the 1st July, 1850, in addition to the balances then remaining on hand, the sum of one hundred and eighteen thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars.

Object.	Amount.
1. For provisions	$20,000 00
2. For clothing	46,416 00
3. For fuel	10,000 00
4. For military stores, pay of armorers, repair of arms, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments	6,000 00
For damage sustained by contractor, in preparing to alter 300 muskets, included by authority of the Navy Department	900 00
5. For transportation of officers and troops, and for expenses of recruiting	9,000 00
6. For repair of barracks and rent of temporary barracks and offices of commanding officers	6,000 00
7. For contingencies, viz: freight, ferriage, toll, cartage, wharfage, compensation to judges advocate, per diem for attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor, house rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, forage, postage, pursuit of deserters, candles, oil, straw, furniture, bed sacks, spades, axes, shovels, picks, carpenters' tools, keep of a house for the messenger, pay of matron, washerwomen, and porter at the hospital headquarters	20,000 00
	118,316 00

Provisions.

For whom required.	Enlisted men.	Washerwomen.	Matron.	Total.	Rations per diem at 16 cents.	Amount.
Non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, matron, and washerwomen	512	34	1	547	1	$30,674 80
Deduct supposed surplus on hand at the end of the year	....	....	....	....	....	10,674 80
						20,000 00

Estimate for the marine corps—Continued.

Clothing.

For whom required.	Enlisted men.	Dollars.
Non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, at $36 per annum...	1,156	41,616
600 watch-coats, at $8.....	.....	4,800
		46,416

Fuel.

For whom required.	Number.	Cords.	Feet.	Inches.	Cords.	Feet.	Inches.
Commandant.....	1	36	4	....	36	4	....
Lieutenant colonel.....	1	26	....	....	26	....	....
Majors.....	4	26	....	....	104	....	....
Staff majors.....	3	26	....	....	78	....	....
Staff captain.....	1	21	2	....	21	2	....
Captains.....	12	21	2	....	255	....	....
Lieutenants, 1st and 2d.....	24	16	4	....	396	....	....
Non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, servants, and washerwomen.....	547	1	4	....	820	4	....
Matron to hospital headquarters.....	1	1	4	....	1	4	....
Hospital headquarters.....	1	33	....	....	33	....	....
Hospitals.....	5	16	4	....	82	4	....
Armory at headquarters.....	1	30	....	....	30	....	....
Mess rooms.....	6	3	4	....	21	....	....
Offices of the commandant and staff and commanding officers of posts.....	11	7	....	....	77	....	....
Guard rooms at barracks.....	6	21	....	....	126	....	....
Guard rooms at navy-yards.....	3	21	....	....	63	....	....
Clothing stores.....	3	5	....	....	15	....	....
One-fourth additional on 546 cords, the quantity supposed to be required for stations north of latitude 39	....	....	....	....	136	4	....
Total cords required.....	....	....	....	....	*2,322	6	

*Which, at $6 per cord, is.....	$13,936 50
Deduct supposed surplus at the end of the year.....	3,936 50
	10,000 00

Respectfully submitted,

AUG. A. NICHOLSON, *Q. M. M. C.*

General estimate of the sums required for the support of the marine corps for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st day of July, 1850, and ending on the 30th day of June, 1851.

Heads.	Estimated for 1850–'51.	Estimated for 1849–'50.	Appropriated for 1849–'50.
For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, clerks, messengers, stewards, servants, &c.; for rations and clothing for servants, subsistence, and additional rations for five years' service of officers; for undrawn clothing and rations; for three months' extra pay to officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, who served with the army in the war with Mexico, and for bounty for re-enlistments, and for unexpired terms of previous enlistments	$253,406 07	$209,012 00	$209,012 00
For provisions for marines serving on shore	20,000 00	30,674 00	30,674 00
For clothing	46,416 00	42,948 00	42,948 00
For fuel	10,000 00	13,158 00	13,158 00
For military stores, repairs of arms, pay of armorers, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, and for claim of contractor for damages in preparing to alter 300 muskets	6,900 00	6,000 00	6,000 00
For transportation of officers and troops, and expenses of recruiting	9,000 00	8,000 00	8,000 00
For repairs of barracks and rent of temporary barracks, and offices for commanding officers	6,000 00	6,000 00	6,000 00
For contingent expenses, viz: freight, ferriage, cartage, wharfage, compensation to judges advocate, per diem for attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry; for constant labor, house-rent, in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, forage, postage, pursuit of deserters, candles, oil, straw, furniture, bed sacks, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenters' tools, expense of a horse for the messenger, pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter for the hospital at headquarters	20,000 00	18,184 00	18,184 00
	371,722 07	333,976 00	333,976 00

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Estimates of appropriations required by the Department of the Int to meet deficiences for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1849 *and* 1 *and for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1851.—*Act of March* 3, 1 *Laws, 2d session* 30*th Congress, page* 101.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	To
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.		
On account of deficiencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849—		
For the salary of the Secretary	$1,900 00	
For the salary of the chief clerk	611 11	
For the salaries of the other clerks and clerical aid	1,957 21	
For the salaries of the messenger and laborer	269 36	
		$4,
On account of deficiencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1850—		
For salary of the Secretary	6,000 00	
For salary of the chief clerk	2,000 00	
For salaries of the other clerks	10,000 00	
For messenger and laborers	2,000 00	
Books, stationery, furniture, fuel, and other contingencies	5,000 00	
Library, maps, &c	5,000 00	
		30
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851—		
For the salary of the Secretary	6,000 00	
For the salary of the chief clerk	2,000 00	
For the salaries of the other clerks	14,200 00	
For the messengers and laborers	2,500 00	
Books, stationery, furniture, and other contingencies	8,000 00	
Library, maps, &c	1,000 00	
Compensation of superintendent of building and four watchmen	1,710 00	
Labor, fuel, lights, and incidental expenses of the building	2,200 00	
		37
GENERAL LAND OFFICE.		
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851—		
For compensation of the Commissioner, recorder, draughtsmen, assistant draughtsmen, clerks, messengers, and packers in said office, including eight additional clerks, provided for by the act of August 12, 1848; acts 1st session 30th Congress, page 139; section 10, act 4th July, 1836, S. L., volume 5, page 111; act 3d March, 1837, same volume, page 164	92,150 00	
For compensation of assistant messenger, at the rate of $1 75 per diem; act 17th June, 1844, 1st session 28th Congress, page 77	638 75	
		9
Contingent expenses.		
For tract books, patent records, parchment, records of correspondence, stationery, including blank books and blank forms for the district land offices; advertising land sales, binding plats, field-notes, &c.; office furniture, and repairs of same; laborers and other miscellaneous items	25,625 00	
For compensation of three temporary clerks, (their services being indispensable,) authorized by 7th section act of March 3, 1849; acts 2d session 30th Congress, page 68	3,756 00	
		2
Carried forward		19

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
General Land Office—Continued.		
Brought forward.....	.....	$194,517 43
penses incident to the collection of the revenue s of the public lands in the several States and Ter- Minnesota, as required per act of 3d of March, ts of 2d session 30th Congress, page 398; and rior to June 30, 1849, were paid out of the pro- such sales before the same were paid into the viz :		
: half of the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1850—		
nd commissions of registers and receivers.....	$62,185 00	
depositing.....	9,115 00	
penses.....	12,550 00	
		83,850 00
al year ending June 30, 1851—		
nd commissions of registers and receivers.....	128,070 00	
epositing.....	17,715 00	
penses.....	25,050 00	
		170,835 00
ORS GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.		
s of surveyors general and their clerks, in addi- e balances of former appropriations, to wit :		
pensation of the surveyor general northwest of 0th section act 18th May, 1796, Laws United ime 2, page 537.....	2,000 00	
s in his office, per 1st section act 9th May, 1836, ed States, volume 9, page 331.....	6,300 00	
pensation of the surveyor general of Illinois and per 1st section act 3d April, 1818, Laws United ime 6, pages 266 and 267.....	2,000 00	
ks in his office, per 1st section act 9th May, 1836, ed States, volume 9, page 331.....	3,820 00	
pensation of the surveyor general of Louisiana, tion act 3d March, 1831, Laws United States, page 500.....	2,000 00	
ks in his office, per 1st section act 9th May, 1836, ed States, volume 9, page 331.....	2,500 00	
pensation of the surveyor general of Florida, tion act 3d March, 1833, Laws United States, page 149.....	2,000 00	
ks in his office, per 1st section act of 9th May, United States, volume 9, page 331.....	3,500 00	
pensation of the surveyor general of Wisconsin per act of 8th August, 1846; acts 1st session 29th page 116.....	2,000 00	
rks in his office, per act of 8th August, 1846, ...	6,300 00	
mpensation of the clerks in the offices of the sur- eral, to be apportioned to them according to the of the public service, and if necessary to be em- ranscribing field notes of surveys for the purpose ng them at the seat of government.....	20,000 00	
		52,420 00
Carried forward.....	.....	501,622 43

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total
SURVEY OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.		
Brought forward.....	.....	$501,6
In addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, to wit:		
For surveying the public lands, including incidental expenses to be apportioned to the several districts according to the exigencies of the public service, the part to be applied to the surveys of the mineral regions of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, and in the resurveys required by the location and survey of private claims in Florida, to be disbursed at augmented rates.....	$115,000 00	
For completing the survey of towns and villages in Missouri, named in the acts of 13th June, 1812, and 26th May, 1824, including office work.....	2,000 00	
For the survey of private claims in Florida, under the act of 28th June, 1848, including the work now under contract....	15,000 00	
For surveying in Louisiana, to wit:		
For the outstanding liabilities of the surveying department in Louisiana, exclusive of the Greensburg district.....	30,550 00	
For proposed surveys in Louisiana, exclusive of the Greensburg district, and including office work.....	17,000 00	
For the outstanding liabilities of the surveying department in the Greensburg district, Louisiana.....	3,212 00	
For proposed surveys, including office work in the Greensburg district.....	17,680 00	
For the mineral land service, to carry out the requirements of the acts of 1st and 3d March, 1847.—Acts 2d session 29th Congress, pp. 50 and 102, to wit:		
For compensation of geologist, assistant geologists, laborers, packmen, &c., and incidental expenses attending the geological examination and survey of the mineral lands in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa.....	20,000 00	
For running and marking the northern boundary of the State of Iowa, conformably to the act of 3d March, 1849.....	15,000 00	
For running and marking the meridian boundary between Wisconsin and Minnesota.....	600 00	
For refunding to the surveying appropriation the amount transferred therefrom on the application of the General Land Office by the Secretary of the Treasury to the contingent fund of that office, for the services of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, for the payment of outstanding liabilities of that fund contracted by the General Land Office before the 4th of March, 1849, beyond the amount appropriated for that year, and to be carried to the credit of the general surveying fund.....	13,717 46	249,
INDIAN OFFICE.		
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851:		
For salary of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, act July 9, 1832, Laws United States, vol. 8, p. 654, sec. 1.....	3,000 00	
For salary of chief clerk, acts April 20, 1818, and March 3, 1847, vol. 6, p. 319, sec 3, and acts of 1847, p. 137, sec. 4...	1,700 00	
For one clerk, act May 9, 1836, vol. 9, p. 334, sec. 1	1,600 00	
For one clerk, act April 20, 1818, vol. 6, p. 319, sec. 3.....	1,400 00	
For three clerks, at $1,400 each, acts May 9, 1836, and August 12, 1848, vol. 9, p. 334, sec. 1, and acts of 1848, p. 142.	4,200 00	
For two clerks, at $1,200 each, act May 9, 1836, and August 12, 1848, vol. 9, p. 334, sec. 1, and acts of 1848, p. 142.....	2,400 00	
Carried forwa d.....	14,300 00	751,

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward	$14,300 00	$751,381 89
k, acts of April 20, 1818, and March 3, 1847,		
19, sec. 3, and acts of 1847, p. 137, sec. 4	1,200 00	
s, at $1,000 each, act of May 9, 1836, vol. 9, p.		
	2,000 00	
sengers, one at $700, and the other at $500, act		
6, vol. 9, p. 334, sec. 1	1,200 00	
		18,700 00
Contingent expenses.		
oks, binding, and stationery	500 00	
	100 00	
eous items	400 00	
		1,000 00
current expenses of the Indian department, and nt of annuities and other objects provided for by h various Indian tribes:		
urrent expenses of the Indian department.		
ntendent of Indian affairs, at St. Louis, Mo., agents, act of June 30, 1834, sec. 2; act of 837, sec. 3; act of June 27, 1846, sec. 1, vol. 8, l	18,000 00	
sub-agents, act of June 30, 1834, sec. 5, vol.	12,750 00	
interpreters, same act, sec 9, p. 129	13,000 00	
to superintendent, at St. Louis, act of June 27, , vol. 11	1,200 00	
o acting superintendent of the western territory, , 1846, sec. 1, vol. 11	1,000 00	
gencies, and repairs thereof	2,000 00	
dians, act June 30, 1834, sec. 15, vol 11	5,000 00	
Indian department	A 36,500 00	
		89,450 00
ANNUITIES, &c.		
Christian Indians.		
nuity, acts May 26, 1824, and May 20, 1826, 9 and 504	400 00	
		400 00
Chippewas of Saginaw.		
nuity, art. 4, treaty August 3, 1795; treaties,	1,000 00	
Carried forward		860,931 89

ms for superintendents and agents, sub-agents, and interpreters, presents to In- tingencies of the Indian department, are greater by $54,550 than last year, in con- ere being then on hand unexpended balances from previous appropriations, which oper to absorb. The estimates of the amounts required for the agents and inter- sed on the number now in service—those for presents and contingencies on the s of the service. The expenditures for contingencies, for the last four or five eraged from $23,000 to $25 000 per annum; but, owing to the removal of the and the probable removal of the Menomonies, to the Chippewa country, the ex- portation of their annuity, goods, and provisions, will be greatly increased. with the change of the rule requiring the delivery of annuity goods for the tribes ux, Chippewas, and Winnebagoes, to be made at New York instead of St. Louis, and the establishment of sub-agencies in, and the transfer of agencies to, Califor ico, and Oregon, will, it is believed, require the full amount specified for this object.

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total
Brought forward		$860,9
Permanent annuity, art. 2, treaty November 17, 1807; treaties, vol. 1, p. 137	$800 00	
Permanent annuity, art. 4, treaty September 24, 1819; treaties, vol. 1, p. 278	1,000 00	
Support of blacksmiths, and for farming utensils and cattle, and the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, art. 8, of treaty of September 24, 1819, vol. 1, p. 278, and art. 7, treaty of Jan. 14, 1837; Laws U. S., vol. 6, p. 542	2,000 00	
Education during pleasure of Congress, art. 6, treaty of August 5, 1826; treaties, vol. 1, p. 397	1,000 00	
		5,
Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.		
Education during pleasure of Congress, art. 5, treaty of August 11, 1827; treaties, vol. 1, p. 414	1,500 00	
		1
Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi.		
Payment in money, 2d article treaty 29th July, 1837, pamph., page 19	9,500 00	
Payment in goods, 2d article treaty 29th July, 1837, pamph., page 19	19,000 00	
Establishment of three smith's shops, supporting 3 smiths, and furnishing iron and steel, same article, p. 20, fixed by treaty	3,000 00	
Support of farmers, purchase of implements, grain, or seed, and to carry on their agricultural pursuits, same article, &c.	1,000 00	
Purchase of provisions, same article, &c.	2,000 00	
Purchase of tobacco, same article, &c.	500 00	
Limited annuity in money for 25 years, 4th article treaty of 4th October, 1842, pamphlet, p. 130	12,500 00	
Limited annuity in goods for 25 years, same article, &c.	10,500 00	
Support of 2 smith's shops, including pay of smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, same article, &c., fixed by treaty	2,000 00	
Pay of two farmers, same article, &c., fixed by treaty	1,000 00	
Pay of two carpenters, same article, &c., fixed by treaty	1,200 00	
Support of schools, same article, &c	2,000 00	
Purchase of provisions and tobacco, same article, &c.	2,000 00	
Limited annuity in goods for five years, 1st August, 1847	3,000 00	
Limited annuity for forty-six years, to be paid to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, 3d article treaty 2d August, 1847	B 1,000 00	
		7
Chickasaws.		
Permanent annuity, act 25th February, 1799; Laws U. S., volume 3, page 126		
Carried forward		9

B.—The amount required for fulfilling treaties with this tribe is less by $34,000 tha propriated last year—an erroneous appropriation having, to that extent, been made. appropriated in error has, therefore, been designated for the surplus fund.

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward		$942,031 89
Choctaws.		
nuity, 2d article treaty 16th November, 1805, ume 1, page 130	$3,000 00	
nnuity, 13th article treaty 18th October, 1820, ume 1, page 290—support of light-horseman...	600 00	
to Chief Bob Cole, 10th article treaty 20th 25, volume 1, page 322	150 00	
nnuity for education, 2d article treaty 20th 25, volume 1, page 321	6,000 00	
to 3 district chiefs, 15th article treaty 27th 1830, volume 1, page 457	750 00	
o 1 Wayne warrior, 21st article treaty 27th 1830, volume 1, page 460	25 00	
ity for 20 years, 17th article treaty 27th Sep- 0, volume 1, page 458	20,000 00	
40 youths for 20 years, including support of the nation, $2,500; 20th article same treaty, stimated at $2 50 for each boy	12,500 00	
5th article treaty 18th October, 1820, pages 288 ay fixed by law 30th June, 1834	600 00	
., for shop, 9th article treaty 20th January, ated by the agent	320 00	
		43,945 00
Creeks.		
nuity, 4th article treaty 7th August, 1790, age 30	1,500 00	
nuity, 2d article treaty 16th June, 1802, vol.	3,000 00	
nuity 4th article treaty 24th January, 1826, age 392	20,000 00	
ity for 20 years, 8th article treaty 24th March, ne 1, page 498	10,000 00	
nd assistant, 8th article treaty 24th January, ne 1, page 393, fixed by act June 30, 1834	840 00	
for shops, estimated by agent	270 00	
niths and assistants, 13th article treaty 24th 2, volume 1, page 499, fixed by act June 30,	1,680 00	
., for shops, estimated by agent	540 00	
, 8th article treaty 24th January, 1826, page ed by act June 30, 1834	600 00	
th article treaty 24th March, 1832, page 499	3,000 00	
per cent. on $350,000, 3d article treaty 23d No- 38, pamphlet, page 67	17,500 00	
h article treaty 4th January, 1845	3,000 00	
		61,930 00
Delawares.		
nuity, 4th article treaty 3d August, 1795, trea- 1, page 57	1,000 00	
nuity, 3d article treaty 30th September, 1809, ume 1, page 149	500 00	
nuity, article 5, treaty of October 3, 1818, ume 1, page 255	4,000 00	
nnuity, supplementary treaty, September 24, es, volume 1, page 444	1,000 00	
Carried forward	6,500 00	1,047,906 89

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward	$6,500 00	$1,047,906 89
Life annuity to chiefs, private article to supplementary treaty, September 24, 1829, to treaty of October 3, 1818, page 444.	200 00	
Life annuity to chiefs, supplementary article to treaty, October 26, 1832, page 542.	200 00	
Purchase of salt, article 3, treaty June 7, 1803, page 97, estimated by Indian office.	100 00	
Blacksmith and assistant, article 6, treaty October 3, 1818, page 255; pay fixed by law June 30, 1834.	720 00	
Iron, steel, &c., for shop, estimated by the agent	220 00	
Interest on $46,080, at 5 per cent., being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by treaty of 1829 for education; resolution Senate, January 19, 1838.	2,304 00	
		10,244 00
Florida Indians, or Seminoles.		
Blacksmith's establishment, article 6, treaty September 18, 1823; treaties, volume 1, page 309, fixed by treaty; art. 4, treaty May 9, 1832; treaties, vol. 1, p. 501, fixed by treaty.	1,000 00	
Annuity in goods, article 6, treaty January 4, 1845, pamphlet	2,000 00	
Annuity in money, article 4, treaty January 4, 1845, pamphlet	3,000 00	
Agricultural implements, article 7, treaty January 4, 1845, pamphlet.	1,000 00	
		7,000 00
Iowas.		
Interest on $157,500, at 5 per cent., article 2, treaty October 19, 1838; treaties, volume 2, page 65.	7,875 00	
		7,875 00
Kickapoos.		
Limited annuity, article 4, treaty Oct. 24, 1832, vol. 1, p. 533..	5,000 00	
		5,000 00
Kanzas.		
Interest on $200,000, at 5 per cent., article 2, treaty January 14, 1846, pamphlet	10,000 00	
		10,000 00
Miamies.		
Permanent annuity, article 4, treaty October 23, 1826; treaties, volume 1, page 409.	25,000 00	
Blacksmith and assistant, article 5, treaty October 6, 1818; treaties, volume 1, page 259, fixed by act of June 30, 1834..	720 00	
Iron, steel, &c., for shop, estimated by the Indian office.	220 00	
1,000 pounds of tobacco, 2,000 pounds of iron, 1,000 pounds of steel, article 4, treaty October 23, 1826, volume 1, page 410, estimated by Indian office.	770 00	
Pay of miller, in lieu of gunsmith, article 5, treaty of October 6, 1818, volume 1, page 259, fixed by act of June 30, 1834..	600 00	
160 bushels of salt, article 5, treaty of October 6, 1818, estimated by agent.	220 00	
Education and support of the poor during pleasure of Congress, article 6, treaty of October 23, 1826, vol. 1, page 410.	2,000 00	
Tenth of twenty instalments in money, article 2, treaty of November 28, 1840, volume 2, page 107.	12,500 00	
Payment, in lieu of laborers, article 6, treaty November 28, 1840, volume 2, page 107.	250 00	
Agricultural assistance, art. 5, treaty Oct 6, 1818, vol. 1, p. 257.	200 00	
		42,580 00
Amount carried forward..		1,130,605 89

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward		$1,130,605 89
Eel Rivers (Miamies.)		
ity, article 4, treaty August 3, 1795; treaties, e 58	$500 00	
ity, article 3, treaty August 21, 1805; treaties, e 119	250 00	
ity, 3d and separate articles of treaty of Sep- 09; treaties, volume 1, pages 150 and 152	350 00	
		1,100 00
Menomonies.		
for twenty years, article 2, treaty September ne 1, page 670	20,000 00	
is and assistants, article 2, treaty September fixed per act of June 30, 1834	1,440 00	
for shop, estimated by Indian office, article ember 3, 1836	440 00	
ovisions, article 2, treaty September 3, 1836, and page	3,000 00	
tobacco, article 2, treaty September 3, 1836, and page	300 00	
s, cattle, &c., article 2, treaty September 3, lume and page	500 00	
article 2, treaty September 3, 1836, same vol-	150 00	
(for 15 years,) article 4, treaty Oct. 18, 1848.	C 600 00	
		26,430 00
Omahas.		
assistant, 4th article, treaty 15th July, 1830; , p. 447; pay fixed by act 30th June, 1834	720 00	
for shop, estimated by Indian office	220 00	
plements, same article, &c	500 00	
		1,440 00
Ottoes and Missouries.		
rticle treaty 21st September, 1833, volume 1, 582	500 00	
5th article treaty 21st September, 1833, vol. nd 582; pay fixed by act 30th June, 1834	600 00	
assistant, 4th article treaty 15th July, 1830, e 447; pay fixed by act 30th June, 1834	720 00	
for shop, estimated by Indian office	D 220 00	
		2,040 00
Ottowas.		
nity, 4th article treaty 3d August, 1795; trea- , page 57	1,000 00	
nity, 2d article treaty 17th November, 1807; ne 1, page 137	800 00	
nity, 4th article treaty 17th September, 1818; ne 1, page 243	1,500 00	
nity, 4th article treaty 29th August, 1821; ne 1, page 300	1,000 00	
		4,300 00
rried forward		1,165,915 89

from last year increased $600, as it is supposed the services of the miller pro- nty of 1848 will be needed.

tribe the sum required is less, by $3,000, than last year; that amount, being for icultural implements, having expired by limitation with the appropriation for the ar.

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward		$1,165,1
Ottowas and Chippewas.		
Limited annuity, 4th article treaty 28th March, 1836; treaties, volume 1, page 651	$30,000 00	
Interest to be paid as annui y on $200,000, per resolution Senate, 27th May, 1836, volume 1, page 658; see amendment by the Senate to the treaty	12,000 00	
Education, 4th article treaty 28th March, 1836, volume 1, page 651	5,000 00	
Missions, 4th article treaty 28th March, 1836, volume 1, page 651	3,000 00	
Vaccine, medicines, and pay of physicians, 4th article, treaty 28th March, 1836, volume 1, page 651	300 00	
Purchase of provisions, 4th article treaty 28th March, 1836, volume 1, page 651	2,000 00	
6,500 pounds of tobacco, 4th article treaty 28th March, 1836, volume 1, page 651; estimated by agent	500 00	
100 barrels salt, 4th article treaty 28th March, 1836, volume 1, page 651; estimated by agent	200 00	
500 fish barrels, 4th article treaty 28th March, 1836, volume 1, page 651; estimated by agent	400 00	
Three blacksmiths and assistants, 7th article treaty 28th March, 1836, volume 1, page 653; pay fixed by act 30th June, 1834	2,160 00	
Iron, steel, &c., for shops; estimated by agent	660 00	
Gunsmith at Mackinac, 7th article treaty 28th March, 1836; pay fixed by act June 30, 1834	600 00	
Iron, steel, &c., for shops; estimated by the agent	220 00	
Two farmers and assistants, 7th article treaty 28th March, 1836; pay fixed by department	1,600 00	
Two mechanics, 7th article treaty 28th March, 1836; pay fixed by department	1,200 00	5
Osages.		
Interest (at 5 per cent.) on $69,120, being the valuation of 54 sections of land, set apart by treaty of 2d June, 1825, for education purposes, per resolution of the Senate, 19th January, 1838; treaty, volume 1, page 330	3,456 00	
Limited annuity, 2d article treaty 11th January, 1839, volume 2, page 70	20,000 00	
Two smiths' establishments, same article, &c.; pay fixed by law and treaty	2,000 00	
Pay of two millers, same article, &c., volume 2, page 71; fixed by law of June 30, 1834	1,200 00	2
Pinnkeshaws.		
Permanent annuity, 4th article treaty 3d August, 1795; treaties, volume 1, page 58	500 00	
Permanent annuity, 3d article treaty 30th December, 1805; treaties, volume 1, page 131	300 00	
Pawnees.		
Agricultural implements, 4th article treaty 9th October, 1833, volume 1, page 604	1,000 00	
Carried forward		1,25

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
ɔught forward		$1,254,211 89
Pottawatomies of Huron.		
iity, 2d article, treaty 17th November, 1807, e 137	$400 00	400 00
Pottawatomies.		
ity, article 4, treaty August 3, 1795, volume 1,	1,000 00	
ity, article 3, treaty September 30, 1809, vol- 50	500 00	
iity, article 3, treaty October 2, 1818, volume	25,000 00	
iity, article 2, treaty September 2, 1828, vol- 32	2,000 00	
chief, article 2, treaty September 20, 1828, e 432	100 00	
iity, article 2, treaty July 29, 1829, volume 1,	16,000 00	
, article 3, treaty October 20, 1832, volume 1,	15,000 00	
chiefs, article 3, treaty October 20, 1832, vol- 29	400 00	
, article 3, treaty October 26, 1832, volume 1,	20,000 00	
, article 3, treaty September 26, 1833, volume	14,000 00	
chiefs, article 3, treaty September 26, 1833, e 586	700 00	
r, supplementary article 2 to treaty Septem- volume 1, page 596	2,000 00	
, article 3, treaty June 7, 1803, volume 1, page by Indian office	140 00	
bushels salt, artucle 3, treaty October 16, 1826, e 404	320 00	
le 3, treaty October 16, 1826, volume 1, page	2,000 00	
assistant, article 3, treaty October 16, 1826, e 404; fixed by act June 30, 1834	720 00	
for shop; estimated by Indian office	220 00	
le 2, treaty September 20, 1828, volume 1,	1,000 00	
ney in lieu of tobacco, &c., article 2, treaty , 1828, volume 1, page 432; and article 10, 5, 1846	300 00	
assistant, article 2, treaty September 20, 1828; act of June 30, 1834	720 00	
for shop; estimated by Indian office	220 00	
assistant, article 2, treaty July 29, 1829, vol- 36; pay fixed by law of 1834	720 00	
for shop; estimated by Indian office	220 00	
barrels of salt, article 2, treaty July 29, 1829,	250 00	
le 4, treaty October 27, 1832, volume 1, page	2,000 00	
3,000, at 5 per cent., article 7, treaty June 5,	32,150 00	115,180 00
rried forward		1,369,791 89

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward		$1,369,791
Quapaws.		
Limited annuity, article 4, treaty May 18, 1833, vol. 1, p. 577.	$2,000 00	
Education, article 3, treaty May 18, 1833. volume 1, page 576.	1,000 00	
Blacksmith, article 3, treaty May 18, 1833, volume 1, page 576; pay fixed by act June 30, 1834	600 00	
Iron and steel, &c., for shop, estimated by Indian office	220 00	
Pay of farmer, article 3, treaty May 18, 1833; pay fixed by act June 30, 1834	600 00	
		4,420
Six Nations of New York.		
Permanent annuity, article 6, treaty November 11, 1794, volume 1, page 50	4,500 00	
		4,500
Senecas of New York.		
Permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock, per act February 19, 1831; Laws United States, volume 8, page 414	6,000 00	
Interest in lieu of investment on $75,000, at 5 per cent., per act June 27, 1846	3,750 00	
		9,750
Stockbridges.		
Interest on $16,500, at 5 per cent., article 9, treaty November 24, 1848	825 00	
Second of 10 instalments in money, supplement to treaty November 24, 1848	E 2,000 00	
		2,825
Sioux of Mississippi.		
Interest on $300,000, at 5 per cent., article 2, treaty September 29, 1837, volume 2, page 24	15,000 00	
Limited annuity, article 2, treaty September 29, 1837, volume 2, page 24	10,000 00	
Purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, support of farmers, physicians, blacksmiths, &c., same article	8,250 00	
Purchase of provisions, same article, page 25	5,500 00	
		38,750
Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.		
Interest on $157,400, at 5 per cent., 2d article treaty 21st October, 1837, volume 2, page 32	7,870 00	
		7,870
Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.		
Permanent annuity, 3d article treaty 3d November, 1804, volume 1, page 110	1,000 00	
Limited annuity, 3d article treaty 21st September, 1832, volume 1, page 509	20,000 00	
Gunsmith, 4th article treaty 21st September, 1832, volume 1, page 509; pay fixed by law, June 30, 1834	600 00	
Iron and steel, &c., for shop, estimated by the agent	220 00	
Blacksmith and assistant, 4th article same treaty, pay fixed by act June 30, 1834, volume 1, page 509	840 00	
Iron, steel, &c., for shop, estimated by the agent	220 00	
Carried forward	22,880 00	1,437,906 8

E.—Estimate from last year increased $2,825, being for new items under a new treaty.

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
forward	$22,880 00	$1,437,906 89
f salt, 4th article same treaty, estimated by In-		
olume 1, page 509	200 00	
obacco, 4th article same treaty, estimated by In-		
olume 1, page 509	600 00	
000,000, at 5 per cent.; 2d article treaty 21st		
, volume 2, page 28	10,000 00	
00,000, at 5 per cent.; 2d article, 11th October,		
2, page 135	40,000 00	
		73,680 00
Shawnees.		
uity, 4th article treaty 2d August, 1795; vol-		
57	1,000 00	
uity, 4th article treaty 29th September, 1817,		
ge 217	2,000 00	
t, 3d article treaty 7th June, 1803, volume 1,		
mated by Indian office	60 00	
assistant, 4th article treaty 8th August, 1831,		
ge 485; pay fixed by act June 30, 1834	840 00	
for shop; estimated by the agent	220 00	
		4,120 00
Senecas and Shawnees.		
uity, 4th article treaty 17th September, 1818,		
ge 243	1,000 00	
		1,000 00
Senecas.		
uity, 4th article treaty 29th September, 1817,		
ge 217	500 00	
uity, 4th article treaty 17th September, 1818,		
e 243	500 00	
assistant, 4th article treaty 28th February,		
1, page 476; fixed by act of 1834	840 00	
&c., for shop; estimated by agent	320 00	
th article treaty 28th September, 1831, volume		
pay fixed by act 30th June, 1834	600 00	
		2,760 00
Wyandots.		
uity, 3d article treaty 17th March, 1842, volume		
	17,500 00	
assistant, 8th article treaty 17th March, 1842,		
ge 122; pay fixed by act 30th June, 1834	720 00	
, for shops; estimated by the agent	370 00	
article treaty 17th March, 1842, volume 2,		
	F 500 00	
		19,090 00
Winnebagoes.		
, 2d article treaty 1st August, 1829, volume 1,		
	18,000 00	
, 3d article treaty 15th September, 1832, vol-		
4	10,000 00	
2d article treaty 1st August, 1829, volume 1,		
imated by Indian office	250 00	
o, 2d article treaty 1st August, 1829, volume		
estimated by Indian office	350 00	
rward	28,600 00	1,538,556 89

d $100—the estimate for the past year for the purchase of iron, steel, &c., having not to be sufficient.

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
Brought froward	$26,600 00	$1,538,556 89
1,500 lbs. tobacco, 5th article treaty 15th September, 1832, volume 1, page 505; estimated by Indian office	175 00	
Three blacksmiths and assistants, 3d article treaty 1st August, 1829, volume 1, page 440; pay fixed by act of 1834	2,160 00	
Iron and steel, &c., for shops; estimated by the agent	660 00	
Laborers and oxen, 3d article treaty 1st August, 1829, volume 1, page 440	365 00	
Education, 4th article treaty 15th September, 1832, volume 1, page 504	3,000 00	
Six agriculturists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, 5th article treaty of 15th September, 1832, volume 1, page 505	2,500 00	
Pay of two physicians, same article	400 00	
Interest on $1,100,000, at 5 per cent, 4th article treaty 1st November, 1837, volume 2, page 37	55,000 00	
Interest on $85,000, at 5 per cent., 4th article treaty 13th October, 1846	4,250 00	
		97,110 00
Weas.		
Permanent annuity, 5th article treaty 2d October, 1818, volume 1, page 252	3,000 00	
		3,000 00
Additional items required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851:		
Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi.		
Limited annuity in goods for five years, payable to the Pillager band, per article 4, treaty August 1, 1847	3,600 00	
Limited annuity for 46 years, payable to Chippewas of Mississippi, per article 3, treaty of August 2, 1847	1,000 00	
		G 4,600 00
Pottawatomies.		
Interest on $643,000, at 5 per cent., per article 7, treaty June 5, 1846	32,150 00	G 32,150 00
Creeks.		
Reappropriation of this sum carried to surplus fund under head of "Fulfilling treaties with the Creeks," June 30, 1847, per surplus fund, warrant No. 19	1,257 85	
		H 1,257 85
Iowas.		
Reappropriation of this sum carried to the surplus fund under the head of "Fulfilling treaties with the Iowas," June 30, 1847, per same warrant	1,005 00	
		H 1,005 00
Carried forward		1,677,679 74

G.—These sums are required to make the appropriations regular, and to conform to the fiscal instead of the calendar year, as in the case of the other appropriations for the service. The first appropriations for these objects, made on the 29th July, 1848, were for the calendar year 1848, and another appropriation, in the same amount, should also have been made for the year 1849, but was omitted. These sums are therefore an increase over the estimate of last year.

H.—These amounts were carried to the surplus fund, but having since ascertained that they are needed to meet objects for which they were originally made, reappropriations are solicited.

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward		$1,677,679 74
Ottowas and Chippewas.		
Reappropriation of this sum carried to the surplus fund under head of "Fulfilling treaties with the Ottowas and Chippewas," June 30, 1847; per same warrant	$2,412 16	H 2,412 16
Wyandots.		
Reappropriation of this sum carried to the surplus fund under the head of "Fulfilling treaties with the Wyandots," June 30, 1847; per same warrant	1,029 16	H 1,029 16
Cherokees.		
Compensation and expenses of the committee of Old Settler party of Cherokees, their clerks, &c., for services rendered in pursuance of the provision contained in the 5th article treaty of August 17, 1846	1,500 00	I 1,500 00
Choctaws.		
Interest on the amounts awarded Choctaw claimants under the 14th article of the treaty of Dancing Rabbitt Creek, of September 27, 1830, for lands on which they resided, but which it is now impossible to give them, and in lieu of the scrip that has been awarded under the act of August 24, 1842, and joint resolution of Congress of August 3, 1846, not deliverable east by the 3d section of said law; per act March 3, 1845	87,200 00	K 87,200 00
Carried forward		1,769,821 06

H.—These amounts were carried to the surplus fund, but having since ascertained that they are needed to meet objects for which they were originally made, reappropriations are solicited.

I.—This is a new item, and not embodied in any previous estimate.

K.—No appropriation was asked or made last year for this object, in consequence of an unexpended balance being on hand from appropriations previously made.

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward		$1,769,88
PENSION OFFICE.		
On account of deficiencies for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1850—		
For temporary clerks, at $3 33 per diem	$6,529 78	
		6,5
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851—		
For the salary of the Commissioner of Pensions, under act of the 12th August, 1848, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending June 30, 1849; pamphlet acts, 1st sess. 30th Cong., p. 142	3,000 00	
One clerk, at $1,600 per annum, under act of April 20, 1818. [This clerk, who had been assigned by the Secretary of War to the Pension office, was, in 1841, by Mr. Secretary Bell, transferred to the War office. In consequence of the press of business, the Secretary of War, in 1846, ordered him back to the Pension office. It is therefore proper now that we should include his salary in our estimate]	1,600 00	
One clerk transferred from the office of the Secretary of the Navy, under the act of March 4, 1840.—See pamphlet laws, 26th Congress, 1st session, page 6	1,600 00	
Compensation to the clerks in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, authorized by act of 9th May, 1836, page 331, volume 9, Laws United States, to wit:		
Three clerks, at $1,400 per annum each—one of whom has been employed since March, 1849, in the office of the Secretary of the Interior	4,200 00	
Two clerks, at $1,200 per annum each	2,400 00	
Three clerks, at $1,000 per annum each	3,000 00	
One clerk, at $800 per annum	800 00	
For compensation to two messengers, at $500 per annum each; page 129, pamphlet laws, 2d session 27th Congress	1,000 00	
Fifteen temporary clerks, employed on the bounty land and pension business, at $3 33 per diem each	15,634 00	
Two temporary messengers, at $400 per annum each	800 00	
		34
Contingent expenses.		
For stationery	1,600 00	
For printing blank forms, regulations, and circulars, and for advertising	2,500 00	
For furniture for the office	200 00	
For miscellaneous items	300 00	
For binding books	200 00	
		4
Revolutionary pensioners, under act of March 18, 1818.		
As the number now on the rolls under the act of March 18, 1818, considerably exceeds the number of pensioners paid during the present year, the last-mentioned number is taken as the basis of the calculation, making allowance for deaths in 1850 and 1851. In the course of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1851, the number of pensioners under this law will most probably be reduced to 700. These, at an average of $98 per annum for each pensioner, will require about $68,000; but, as a balance of $20,117 will remain in the treasury unexpended on the 30th June next, an appropriation will be required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, of only	47,883 00	
		4
Carried forward		1,86

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.....	.....	$1,863,067 84
Invalid pensioners.		
ousand nine hundred and fifty-four invalid pensioners been paid during the two first quarters of the present lar year. These, at an average of $100 per annum for pensioner, would require $295,000; but as the number unquestionably be increased during the ensuing fiscal we shall require sufficient to pay at least 3,000 pen-rs, at an average of $100 per annum per man. An appro-on for those pensioners will therefore be necessary of..	300,000 00	300,000 00
dows and orphans' pensions under act of July 4, 1836.		
he first section of the act of July 4, 1836, there will bly be on the rolls, during the ensuing fiscal year, the ws and children of fifty deceased officers and soldiers, e husbands or fathers died several years since, and who e entitled to the whole five years' pension at one pay-. These, at an average of $60 per annum each, for five , will require for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851..	15,000 00	
pensions of widows who now receive stipends under ird section of the act of July 4, 1836, who will proba-e on the rolls in 1851, making due allowance for deaths, will be required for 800 widows, at an average of $80 per annum, the sum of.....	64,000 00	
20 more, who will probably be added to the pension within the ensuing fiscal year, arrears for 20 years, at erage of $80 each per annum, there will be required the of.....	32,000 00	111,000 00
idows' pensions under the act of February 2, 1848.		
it section of the act of February 2, 1848, gives a pen-during widowhood to every widow of a revolutionary r or soldier who was married prior to the year 1794 It aces, of course, the cases of all widows heretofore pen-d under the acts of July 7, 1838, March 3 1843, and 17, 1844. It is not, therefore, necessary to ask for any priation to pay, under the three last-mentioned acts, ensioners still living. They are all merged in the act bruary 2, 1848. During the ensuing fiscal year not less 6,000 will receive the benefits of this act. These, at an ge of $80 per annum for each widow, will require.....	480,000 00	480,000 00
ns to widows and orphans, under the act of July 21, 1848.		
ct (chapter 108, p. 77, pamphlet laws, 1st session 30th gress) gives a pension for five years to the widows or ans, as the case may be, of all officers and soldiers, her of the regular army or of volunteers, who died in ar with Mexico of wounds or disease originating in ine of their duty; and the act of February 22, 1849, pter 62, p. 29, pamphlet laws, 2d session 30th Con-,) extends the provisions of the act of July 21, 1848, e cases of those who had died from like causes, after reached their respective homes. During the ensuing year not less than 1,000 of this description of pensions be granted. These, at an average of $60 per annum for three years, will amount to $180,000, and before		
Carried forward.....	.....	2,754,067 84

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.		Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	REVENUE CUTTERS POLK AND JEFFERSON.					
	Items of expense.					
	Officers and men (pay)	$7,068 86				
	For rations	674 61				
	For ship chandlery	715 09				
	For disbursement account	979 32				
	For ship chandlery	385 40				
	Entertainment at Montreal	283 59				
	Engineers' account	194 97				
	Plumbers' account	228 37				
	Coals and pilotage	1,103 22				
	Wharfage	119 44				
	Pilotage and engineering	60 00				
	Rations	219 50				
	Ship chandlery	1,383 68				
	Repairs, materials, and labor	19,793 12				
	Do.....do	8,388 85				
	Painter	1,055 76				
	Sailmakers	1,683 53				
	Marine railway and labor	2,114 64				
	Plumber	327 67				
	Materials and labor	240 50				
	Windlass and purchase	200 00				
	Cabin furniture	241 78				
	Repairing boats	151 74				
	Ship chandlery	132 16				

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.				Amount.	Total.
Brought forward					$3,249,077 84
NTIARY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.					
pport and maintenance of this institution, independ-s receipts, there will be required for the fiscal year une 30, 1851, the sum of $7,355, as per following of disbursements and receip:s:					
ursements.	Amt.	Receipts.	Amt.		
), clothing, medi-		From shoe factory..	$5,500		
	$1,330	From carpenters' and			
light, horse and		blacksmiths' shop.	200		
, &c.	600	Oakum	100		
materials to be up in shoe, join-om, and wheel-		Broom factory	100		
hops, and oakum	3,500				
and stationery..	25				
ental expenses, and repairs	250				
OF OFFICERS.					
n	1,500				
inspectors, at					
h	300				
ian	500				
in	250				
	1,000				
ssistant keepers,					
ach	1,500	Amount to be appro-			
ds, at $550 each.	2,200	priated by Con-			
,&c.	300	gress	7,355	$7,355 00	7,355 00
	13,255		13,255		
CENSUS OF 1850.					
f United States marshals				25,000 00	
f clerks				45,000 00	
ig blanks, census, and compendium				211,000 00	
g				20,000 00	
ical information				150,000 00	
y marshals and all other expenses				675,000 00	
				1,126,000 00	
:h deduct appropriation of March 3, 1849				10,000 00	
ie sum now required for the service				1,116,000 00	1,116,000 00
mount now required for this service exceeds that d in taking the census of 1840 by $208,617 82, but eved that the increased extent of territory and popu-f the United States will render said additional sum y.					
Carried forward					4,372,432 84

Estimates of appropriations.—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.....	.....	$4,372,4
Expenses of the U. S. courts.		
For defraying the expenses of the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also, for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, and previous years; and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, the sum of.....	$557,537 00	557,5
This estimate is based upon the best information obtained from the marshals, &c.; its excess over the last appropriation is caused by the increase of business in the U. S. courts by the organization of the Territory of Minnesota, and the anticipated organization of California and New Mexico, and by the insufficiency in the previous estimates of the amounts required for the miscellaneous expenditures chargeable to this fund.		
Pauper lunatics.		
For the expenses of pauper lunatics in the Maryland hospital, at Baltimore, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.....	8,600 00	
To meet deficiencies for the same object for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1850.....	1,328 00	9
Public buildings.		
For annual repairs of Capitol, attendance on furnaces in the crypt, attendance on water closets, cleaning rotundo; for public gardener and laborers, cartage on Capitol grounds, tools, wire, twine, leather, nails, chains and posts, boxes, straw, whitewashing, manure, trees for grounds, attendance at the western gates of the Capitol, repairs of public stables, flagging, enclosures, &c.; keeping in order iron pipes that convey water to the Capitol and public offices, and repairing damages by freshets; brooms, brushes, wooden spades and shovelling snow, gravelling the walks in the Capitol grounds, enclosing and improving the public grounds at the north, south, and west of the Capitol, and the open triangular spaces on Pennsylvania avenue.....	20,000 00	
President's house and grounds.		
For annual repairs of President's house, gardener and laborers, gravelling the walks of the President's square, manure, leather, nails, tools, &c., and repairs of the fence of La Fayette square, Fountain square, President's square and President's garden, cartage, &c.....	4,500 00	
Lighting lamps on Pennsylvania avenue.		
For lighting Pennsylvania avenue from Capitol square to the Treasury Department, and compensation of two lamp-lighters for the same, and for lighting the Capitol and Capitol grounds, and President's house.....	11,000 00	
Carried forward.....	35,500 00	4,939

Estimates of appropriations—Continued.

Objects of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward	$35,500 00	$4,939,897 84
Auxiliary guard.		
ıpensation and contingent expenses of auxiliary	6,775 00	
Potomac bridge.		
pensation of four assistants, drawkeepers at the Poto- ·idge, including oil for lamps and machinery, firewood, pairs	5,000 00	
Eastern Branch bridges.		
irs of the two bridges over the Eastern branch of the ac river, pay of two drawkeepers, oil for lamps and ıery, and for reimbursing to the corporation and levy f Washington the sum of six hundred and fifty dol- lvanced by them for repairs already made	5,000 00	
›leting the improvements on Indiana avenue	10,000 00	
›leting the gravelling, &c., on Four-and-a-half street	1,200 00	
ıpport, care, and medical treatment of twelve tran- auper, medical or surgical patients in the Washing- irmary	2,000 00	
completing the grading, planting with trees, and en- with a substantial wooden fence, for their protec- ıe public mall from 7th street westward to the Poto- ·er	10,000 00	
ıding the sewers from the Executive departments and ·sident's house to the canal, and for further improving unds south of the President's house	25,000 00	
ng a balance due the contractors for laying gas pipes, :tween the Capitol and 15th street, within the Capitol pitol grounds, and for chandeliers and burners in the ·nt's house, and completing the branch pipes, lamps, ithin the Capitol grounds	4,500 00	
›ensation to the Commissioner of Public Buildings	2,000 00	
›leting the eastern wing of the Patent Office building. ressing with the western wing of the Patent Office g, per estimate of the superintendent of the build-	200,000 00 150,000 00	456,975 00
From the Patent fund.		
·cting agricultural statistics, act 3d March, 1849, s at Large, acts 2d session 30th Congress, page 364	3,500 00	
ysis of bread stuffs, act 3d March, 1849; Statutes at acts 2d session 30th Congress, page 364	1,000 00	
s for library, act 3d March, 1849; Statutes at Large, session 30th Congress, page 364	1,500 00	
›ensation of librarian, act 3d March, 1849; Statutes at acts 2d session 30th Congress, page 364	500 00	6,500 00
Total		5,403,372 84

RECAPITULATION.

For Department of the Interior	$72,347
For the land service	679,034
For Indian affairs	1,018,439
For pensions, &c	1,479,256
For taking census of 1850	1,116,000
For expenses of United States courts	557,537
For public buildings, &c., in Washington	456,975
For pauper lunatics	9,992
From Patent fund	6,500
For penitentiary of District of Columbia	7,353
Total	5,403,373

Of the persons employed, and the expenses incurred, in the collection of the revenue from customs, in the several collection districts of the United States, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.				
1	Collector	$6,400 00	maximum		
5	Deputy collectors	1,500 00			
1	Auditor	3,000 00			
1	Cashier	2,500 00			
1	Assistant auditor	1,500 00			
1	Assistant cashier	2,000 00			
1	Clerk	1,500 00			
1	Do	1,400 00			
7	Do	1,200 00			
32	Do	1,000 00			
25	Do	900 00			
21	Do	800 00			
3	Do	700 00			
10	Do	600 00			
2	Do	500 00			
1	Do	400 00			
	Amount expended for collector's department	.....	.....	$82,363 95	
	Naval officer.				
1	Naval officer	5,000 00	maximum		
5	Deputies do	1,500 00			

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
2	Clerks	$600 00			
15	Laborers		$1 50		
2	Do		2 00		
	Whole amount expended for appraisements			$24,361 89	
	Public warehouses.				
1	Storekeeper	1,400 00			
2	Clerks	1,100 00			
2	Do	1,000 00			
1	Do	900 00			
1	Do	800 00			
1	Do	600 00			
2	Laborers		2 00		
2	Do		1 75		
19	Do		1 50		
	Whole amount expended for public warehouses			24,887 30	
	Whole amount expended for revenue cutters			16,674 43	
	Whole amount expended for revenue boats			3,240 00	
	Whole amount expended for contingencies			14,651 74	
	Whole amount expended in district of Boston and Charlestown				$232,643 80
	DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector	6,400 00	maximum.		

18	Measurers	1,500 00	maximum	4,868 98 25,518 54
	Official expenses of measurers			1,706 09
4	Markers	1,500 00	maximum	4,971 50
	Official expenses of markers			2,980 30
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and markers			347,484 18
	Appraisements.			
3	Principal appraisers	2,000 00		
5	Assistant appraisers	1,500 00		
4	Clerks to appraisers	1,200 00		
1	Do	1,100 00		
1	Do	1,050 00		
16	Do	1,000 00		
1	Do	900 00		
1	Do	800 00		
7	Clerks to storekeeper	1,000 00		
85	Laborers	520 00		
1	Laborer	676 00		
	Amount expended for appraisements			137,321 06
	Public warehouses.			
1	Storekeeper	1,500 00		
14	Assistan tstorekeepers	1,000 00		
8	Clerks	1,000 00		
1	Clerk	900 00		
9	Clerks	800 00		
14	Night watchmen		1 50	
1	Register, &c	1,500 00		
1	Superintendent	1,800 00		
	Net charge upon the revenue for public warehouses			105,584 40

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Weighers.				
2	Weighers	$1,500 00	maximum.		
2	Deputy weighers	1,200 00			
2	Do.....do	1,000 00			
	Gaugers.				
4	Gaugers	1,500 00	maximum.		
6	Laborers, at various wages.				
4	Measurers	1,500 00	maximum.		
	Whole amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers	.....	.....	$90,518 40	
	Appraisements.				
2	Appraisers	1,500 00			
2	Assistant appraisers	1,200 00			
1	Clerk	.....	$3 00		
3	Do.	900 00			
1	Do.	500 00			
3	Laborers	.....	1 50		
1	Examiner of drugs	1,000 00			
	Whole amount expended for appraisements	.....	.....	10,646 32	
	Public warehouses.				
2	Assistant storekeepers	840 00			

Pay of officers and men	2,475 62			
Repairs, materials, and labor	25,785 04			
Coal, pilotage, and engineering	817 06			
Sundries	538 42			
Travelling expenses of seamen	245 05			
Coal and rations	273 60			
Superintendent, &c	1,456 00			
Keeper	161 00			
Wharfage	134 74			
Sundries	418 41			
Whole expenditure for steamer Dallas				32,304 94
Brig Lawrence.				
Pay of officers and men	205 55			
Advanced wages to seamen	1,160 59			
Labor	759 29			
Ship chandlery	525 12			
Iron chest, &c	63 00			
Furniture, &c	245 54			
Medicines	234 33			
Medical services	250 00			
Stationery	198 47			
Freights	182 47			
Mattresses	146 72			
Charts	156 00			
Surgical instruments	126 00			
Adjusting compasses	101 40			
Rent of warehouse	104 87			
Towing	100 00			
Board of crew	102 55			
Sundries, materials, and labor	5,175 87			
Painting copper pumps, &c	380 00			
Stationery sails, sundries, &c	3,865 03			
Whole expenditure for brig Lawrence				14,080 80

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Naval officer.				
1	Naval officer	$5,000 00	maximum.		
1	Deputy naval officer	1,200 00			
	Whole amount expended in naval officer's department			$2,296 21	
	Surveyor.				
1	Surveyor	4,900 00	maximum.		
1	Deputy surveyor	300 00			
1	Clerk		$2 00		
	Whole amount expended in surveyor's department			2,593 03	
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.				
31	Inspectors		3 00		
1	Weigher	1,500 00	maximum.		
1	Deputy weigher		3 00		
1	Assistant deputy weigher		1 00		
1	Gauger	1,500 00	maximum.		
2	Measurers	1,500 00	maximum.		
1	Assistant measurer	600 00			
	Whole amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			45,119 00	

2	Appraisers	1,500 00			
1	Assistant appraiser		2 00		
2	Clerks	1,000 00			
1	Porter	300 00			
	Whole amount expended for appraisements			$6,320 18	
	Public warehouses.				
2	Storekeepers	1,150 00			
1	Storekeeper	600 00			
1	Do		3 00		
1	Assistant storekeeper		2 00		
2	Porters		1 50		
1	Watchman	644 00			
25	Do	552 00			
	Whole amount expended for public warehouses			3,354 86	
	Revenue cutters.				
8	Captains	1,200 00			
8	First lieutenants	960 00			
5	Second lieutenants	860 00			
9	Third lieutenants	790 00			
	Whole amount expended for revenue cutters			20,300 32	
	Revenue boats.				
8	Boatmen		1 50		
	Whole amount expended for revenue boats			4,428 75	
	Amount expended for contingencies			15,073 07	
	Amount expended for standard weights and measures			14,000 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Baltimore				$120,746 74

Recapitulation—Continued.

No of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.				
	Collector.				
	Collector	$6,400 00	maximum.		
1	Deputy collector	2,200 00			
6	Clerks	1,500 00			
9	Do	1,200 00			
9	Do	1,000 00			
13	Do	900 00			
2	Do	740 00			
1	Do	336 00			
1	Do	790 00			
2	Do	29 59			
	Whole amount expended in collector's department			$33,271 93	
	Naval officer.				
1	Naval officer	5,000 00	maximum.		
1	Deputy naval officer	1,500 00			
3	Clerks		$2 00		
	Whole amount expended in naval officer's department			672 58	
	Surveyor.				
1	Surveyor	4,900 00	maximum.		

7	Deputies	1,500 00		
	Whole amount expended in surveyor's department			3,290 62
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and markers.			
99	Inspectors		3 00	
23	Night inspectors		3 00	
2	Weighers	1,500 00	maximum.	
1	Assistant	1,200 00		
2	Laborers	420 00		
2	Do	200 00		
1	Gauger	1,500 00	maximum.	
1	Assistant gauger	1,200 00		
1	Measurer	1,500 00	maximum.	
1	Assistant measurer		3 00	
1	Laborer	420 00		
1	Marker	1,500 00	maximum.	
2	Assistants		3 00	
2	Watchmen		2 00	
	Whole amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and markers			95,676 67
	Appraisements.			
2	Appraisers	1,500 00		
2	Clerks		3 00	
2	Porters	360 00		
1	Examiner of drugs	1,000 00		
	Whole amount expended for appraisements			7,266 32
	Public warehouses.			
2	Storekeepers	1,500 00		
2	Deputies		3 00	
	Whole amount expended for public warehouses			5,780 19

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
2	Clerks	$600 00			
15	Laborers		$1 50		
2	Do		2 00		
	Whole amount expended for appraisements			$24,361 89	
	Public warehouses.				
1	Storekeeper	1,400 00			
2	Clerks	1,100 00			
2	Do	1,000 00			
1	Do	900 00			
1	Do	800 00			
1	Do	600 00			
2	Laborers		2 00		
2	Do		1 75		
19	Do		1 50		
	Whole amount expended for public warehouses			24,887 30	
	Whole amount expended for revenue cutters			16,674 43	
	Whole amount expended for revenue boats			3,240 00	
	Whole amount expended for contingencies			14,651 74	
	Whole amount expended in district of Boston and Charlestown				$232,643 80
	DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA.				

	Do	600 00			
	Amount expended in collector's department			5,943 66	
	Naval officer.				
1	Naval officer	5,000 00			
1	Assistant naval officer	625 00			
	Surveyor.				
1	Surveyor	4,900 00	maximum.		
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.				
27	Inspectors		$3 00		
1	Weigher	1,500 00	maximum.		
1	Gauger	1,500 00	maximum.		
1	Measurer	1,500 00	maximum.		
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			35,346 82	
	Appraisements.				
2	Appraisers	1,600 00			
1	Porter	365 00			
1	Do	320 00			
1	Examiner of drugs	1,000 00			
	Amount expended for appraisements			4,753 33	
	Revenue cutters.				
2	Captains	1,200 00			
1	Second lieutenant	860 00			
	Amount expended for revenue cutters			2,492 24	
	Revenue boats.				
7	Bargemen		1 00		
	Amount expended for revenue boats			2,204 47	
	Amount expended for contingencies			1,152 07	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Charleston				51,892 59

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector	$6,400 00			
1	Deputy and inspector	1,200 00			
1	Clerk	800 00			
	Amount expended in collector's department			$1,069 13	
	Naval officer.				
1	Naval officer	150 00			
	Amount expended in naval officer's department			150 00	
	Surveyor.				
1	Surveyor	150 00			
	Amount expended in surveyor's department			150 00	
	Inspectors, weighers, and gaugers.				
10	nspectors		$3 00		
1	Weigher and gauger	Fees,			
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, and gaugers			14,201 18	

2	Laborers	730 00			
	Whole amount expended for public warehouses			590 64	
	Revenue cutters.				
3	Captains	1,200 00			
2	First lieutenants	960 00			
3	Second.....do	860 00			
2	Third.....do	790 00			
1	Constructor		4 00		
1	Boatswain's mate	240 00			
1	Carpenter's mate	240 00			
10	Seamen	192 00			
4	Boys	120 00			
1	Cook	216 00			
	Whole amount expended for revenue cutters			7,070 52	
	Revenue boats.				
4	Boatmen	360 00			
7	Do	320 00			
8	Transient boatmen, at various prices.				
	Whole amount expended for revenue boats			3,594 17	
	Amount expended for contingencies			7,717 46	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Philadelphia				$158,285 76
	DISTRICT OF BALTIMORE.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector	6,400 00	maximum.		
1	Deputy collector	1,500 00			
1	Cashier	1,500 00			
2	Clerks	1,200 00			
1	Clerk	600 00			
2	Clerks		2 00		
2	Porters		1 50		
	Whole amount expended in collector's department			7,261 32	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Revenue cutters.				
1	Captain	$1,200 00			
1	First lieutenant	960 00			
1	Second lieutenant	860 00			
2	Third lieutenants	790 00			
1	Boatswain	240 00			
1	Gunner	240 00			
1	Carpenter	240 00			
1	Cook	216 00			
1	Cabin steward	216 00			
1	Wardroom steward	216 00			
5	Boys	120 00			
2	Do	96 00			
15	Seamen	192 00			
2	Do	196 00			
6	Ordinary seamen	168 00			
	Amount expended for revenue cutters			$13,361 67	
	Revenue boats.				
5	Bargemen	360 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			1,172 56	
	Amount expended for costs of suits			585 14	
	Amount expended for contingencies			307 01	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Passamaquoddy				$27,609 76

	DISTRICT OF [illegible]				
1	Collector	250 00			
	Amount expended in collector's department			267 94	
	Inspectors.				
3	Inspectors		2 50		
1	Do		2 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			1,233 99	
	Revenue cutters.				
1	First lieutenant	960 00			
	Amount expended for revenue cutters			969 60	
	Revenue boats.				
4	Bargemen	240 00			
1	Do	360 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			797 64	
	Amount expended for contingencies			2 45	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Machias				3,271 62
	DISTRICT OF FRENCHMAN'S BAY.				
1	Collector	150 00			
	Amount expended in collector's department			166 65	
	Inspectors.				
4	Inspectors	500 00			
3	Do		3 00		
3	Do		1 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			2,604 99	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Revenue cutters.				
1	Second lieutenant	$860 00			
	Amount expended for revenue cutters			$977 72	
	Revenue boats.				
2	Bargemen	240 00			
2	Do	180 00			
4	Do	144 00			
1	Do	132 00			
1	Do	120 00			
1	Do	108 00			
1	Do	96 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			1,227 14	
	Amount expended for contingencies			57 28	
	Amount expended in the district of Frenchman's Bay				$5,033 78
	DISTRICT OF PENOBSCOT.				
1	Collector	250 00			
	Amount expended in collector's department			336 70	

	Whole amount expended in surveyor's department			[illegible]
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and markers.			
99	Inspectors		3 00	
23	Night inspectors		3 00	
2	Weighers	1,500 00	maximum.	
1	Assistant	1,200 00		
2	Laborers	420 00		
2	Do	200 00		
1	Gauger	1,500 00	maximum.	
1	Assistant gauger	1,200 00		
1	Measurer	1,500 00	maximum.	
1	Assistant measurer		3 00	
1	Laborer	420 00		
1	Marker	1,500 00	maximum.	
2	Assistants		3 00	
2	Watchmen		2 00	
	Whole amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and markers			95,676 67
	Appraisements.			
2	Appraisers	1,500 00		
2	Clerks		3 00	
2	Porters	360 00		
1	Examiner of drugs	1,000 00		
	Whole amount expended for appraisements			7,266 32
	Public warehouses.			
2	Storekeepers	1,500 00		
2	Deputies		3 00	
	Whole amount expended for public warehouses			5,780 19

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Revenue cutters.				
1	Captain	$1,200 00			
2	First lieutenants	960 00			
	Whole amount expended for revenue cutters			$1,761 48	
	Revenue boats.				
2	Boatmen	540 00			
27	Do	360 00			
2	Messengers	540 00			
	Whole amount expended for revenue boats			7,342 01	
	Amount expended for contingencies			28,742 25	
	Whole amount expended in the district of New Orleans				$183,804 05[a]
	DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector	6,400 00	maximum.		
1	Deputy collector and inspector	1,300 00			
1	Do ....do	1,000 00			
1	Clerk	1,000 00			

[a] This amount includes estimates to make up for withheld accounts.

	Naval officer.				
1	Naval officer	5,000 00			
1	Assistant naval officer	625 00			
	Surveyor.				
1	Surveyor	4,900 00	maximum.		
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.				
27	Inspectors		$3 00		
1	Weigher	1,500 00	maximum.		
1	Gauger	1,500 00	maximum.		
1	Measurer	1,500 00	maximum.		
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			35,346 82	
	Appraisements.				
2	Appraisers	1,600 00			
1	Porter	365 00			
1	Do	320 00			
1	Examiner of drugs	1,000 00			
	Amount expended for appraisements			4,753 33	
	Revenue cutters.				
2	Captains	1,200 00			
1	Second lieutenant	860 00			
	Amount expended for revenue cutters			2,492 24	
	Revenue boats.				
7	Bargemen		1 00		
	Amount expended for revenue boats			2,204 47	
	Amount expended for contingencies			1,152 07	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Charleston				51,892 59

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector	$6,400 00			
1	Deputy and inspector	1,200 00			
1	Clerk	800 00			
	Amount expended in collector's department			$1,069 13	
	Naval officer.				
1	Naval officer	150 00			
	Amount expended in naval officer's department			150 00	
	Surveyor.				
1	Surveyor	150 00			
	Amount expended in surveyor's department			150 00	
	Inspectors, weighers, and gaugers.				
10	Inspectors		$3 00		
1	Weigher and gauger	Fees.			
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, and gaugers			14,201 18	

3	Inspectors		3 00		
1	Measurer	Fees.			
	Amount expended for inspectors and measurers			606 30	
	Amount expended for revenue boats			2 99	
	Amount expended for contingencies			42 30	
	Amount expended in the district of Saco				903 72
	DISTRICT OF KENNEBUNK.				
1	Collector				
	Amount expended in collector's department			3 00	
4	Inspectors		3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			712 00	
1	Measurer	Fees.			
	Amount expended for measurer			29 59	
	Amount expended for revenue boats			40 00	
	Amount expended for contingencies			36 00	
	Amount expended in the district of Kennebunk				820 59
	DISTRICT OF YORK.				
1	Collector				
	Amount expended in collector's department			250 69	
1	Inspector	200 00			
1	Do	120 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors			297 50	
	Amount expended in the district of York				548 19
	DISTRICT OF BELFAST.				
1	Collector				
	Amount expended in collector's department			119 72	
7	Inspectors		3 00		
1	Weigher, gauger, and measurer	Fees.			
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			3,149 90	
	Amount expended for contingencies			68 18	
	Amount expended in the district of Belfast				3,337 80

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Revenue cutters.				
1	Captain	$1,200 00			
1	First lieutenant	960 00			
1	Second lieutenant	860 00			
2	Third lieutenants	790 00			
1	Boatswain	240 00			
1	Gunner	240 00			
1	Carpenter	240 00			
1	Cook	216 00			
1	Cabin steward	216 00			
1	Wardroom steward	216 00			
5	Boys	120 00			
2	Do	96 00			
15	Seamen	192 00			
2	Do	196 00			
6	Ordinary seamen	168 00			
	Amount expended for revenue cutters			$13,361 67	
	Revenue boats.				
5	Bargemen	360 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			1,172 56 585 14	

	Inspectors.				
3	Inspectors		2 50		
1	Do		2 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			1,233 99	
	Revenue cutters.				
1	First lieutenant	960 00			
	Amount expended for revenue cutters			969 60	
	Revenue boats.				
4	Bargemen	240 00			
1	Do	360 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			797 64	
	Amount expended for contingencies			2 45	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Machias				3,271 62
	DISTRICT OF FRENCHMAN'S BAY.				
1	Collector	150 00			
	Amount expended in collector's department			166 65	
	Inspectors.				
4	Inspectors	500 00			
3	Do		3 00		
3	Do		1 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			2,604 99	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
1	Measurer (maximum compensation)	$1,500 00			
	Whole amount expended for measurer			$663 21	
1	Gauger (maximum compensation)	1,500 00			
	Whole amount expended for gauging			195 72	
	Revenue boats.				
1	Bargeman	300 00			
1	Do	150 00			
	Whole amount paid revenue boats			404 49	
	Appraisements.				
	Whole amount expended for appraisements			10 00	
	Contingent.				
	Whole amount expended for contingencies			6 50	
	Amount expended in the district of Newburyport				4,735 14
	DISTRICT OF GLOUCESTER.				
1	Collector	1,070 57			
	Whole amount expended in collector's department			1,070 57	

2	Inspectors		42 00		
	Do.		2 00		
1	Weigher	Fees.			
1	Gauger	Fees.			
3	Measurers	Fees.			
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			4,910 84	
	Amount expended for appraisements			28 00	
	Revenue boats.				
1	Lieutenant	960 00			
3	Seamen	192 00			
3	Do	144 00			
1	Do	120 00			
4	Boys	120 00			
1	Cook	216 00			
1	Steward	96 00			
2	Seamen	156 00			
1	Do	264 00			
2	Do	132 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			2,841 93	
	Amount expended for contingencies			187 47	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Penobscot				8,304 94
	DISTRICT OF WALDOBORO'.				
1	Collector	250 00			
	Amount expended in collector's department			289 05	
	Inspectors and measurers.				
5	Inspectors		3 00		
3	Do		2 50		
3	Do		1 75		

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Naval officer's office.				
1	Naval officer	$150 00			
1	Deputy naval officer		$2 00		
	Whole amount expended in naval officer's department			$880 00	
	Surveyors.				
1	Surveyor	250 00			
1	Do	150 00			
	Whole amount expended in surveyor's department			400 00	
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.				
13	Inspectors		3 00		
5	Weighers, gaugers, and measurers	1,500 00			
	Whole amount expended in inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurer's department			13,913 62	
	Appraisements.				
	Whole amount expended for appraisers			323 00	

			1 00		
	Amount expended for revenue boats, with estimated addition for April and May			420 00	
	Amount expended for contingencies, with estimated addition for April and May			366 00	
	Amount expended in the district of Wiscasset				5,360 70
	DISTRICT OF BATH.				
1	Collector				
	Amount expended in collector's department			434 26	
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.				
11	Inspectors		3 00		
1	Do	600 00			
1	Do	250 00			
2	Do	350 00			
1	Do	500 00			
8	Weighers, gaugers, and measurers	Fees.			
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			9,968 92	
	Amount expended for appraisements			40 00	
	Amount expended for public stores			75 00	
	Revenue boats.				
3	Bargemen		1 00		
	Amount expended for revenue boats			1,055 09	
	Amount expended for contingencies			281 48	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Bath				11,854 75
	DISTRICT OF PORTLAND AND FALMOUTH.				
1	Collector				
	Amount expended in collector's department			1,679 10	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Inspectors.				
1	Inspector, at the rate of	$800 00			
1	Do do	600 00			
1	Do do	300 00			
1	Do do	160 00			
1	Do		$3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			$2,955 00	
	Measurers.				
1	Measurer	1,500 00	maximum.		
	Amount expended for measurers			195 39	
	Amount of contingent expenses			72 50	
	Whole amount expended for the district of Plymouth				$3,397 59
	DISTRICT OF FALL RIVER.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector	150 00			
	Amount expended for collector's department			447 86	
	Inspectors, measurers, and weighers.				
4	Inspectors, weighers, and measurers	1,500 00	maximum.		
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, and measurers			5,001 12	

1	Measurer	Fees.			
	Amount expended for inspectors and measurers			606 30	
	Amount expended for revenue boats			2 99	
	Amount expended for contingencies			42 30	
	Amount expended in the district of Saco				903 72
	DISTRICT OF KENNEBUNK.				
1	Collector				
	Amount expended in collector's department			3 00	
4	Inspectors		3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			712 00	
1	Measurer	Fees.			
	Amount expended for measurer			29 59	
	Amount expended for revenue boats			40 00	
	Amount expended for contingencies			36 00	
	Amount expended in the district of Kennebunk				820 59
	DISTRICT OF YORK.				
1	Collector				
	Amount expended in collector's department			250 69	
1	Inspector	200 00			
1	Do	120 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors			297 50	
	Amount expended in the district of York				548 19
	DISTRICT OF BELFAST.				
1	Collector				
	Amount expended in collector's department			119 72	
7	Inspectors		3 00		
1	Weigher, gauger, and measurer	Fees.			
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			3,149 90	
	Amount expended for contingencies			68 18	
	Amount expended in the district of Belfast				3,337 80

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.				
5	Inspectors		$3 00		
1	Inspector at the rate of	$60 00			
3	Weighers and measurers	1,500 00	maximum.		
1	Gauger	1,500 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			$6,162 13	
	Appraisements.				
	Amount expended for appraisements			120 00	
	Revenue boat.				
1	Boatman	420 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boat			682 65	
	Amount of contingent expenses			96 91	
	Whole amount expended for the district of New Bedford				$7,933 41
	DISTRICT OF EDGARTOWN.				
1	Collector				
	Whole amount expended in collector's department			263 98	
	Inspectors.				
1	Inspector	600 00			

6	Night watch		1 80		
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			7,465 16	
	Revenue cutters.				
1	Captain	1,200 00			
1	First lieutenant	960 00			
1	Third lieutenant	790 00			
	Amount expended for revenue cutters			1,908 68	
	Amount expended for revenue boats			40 00	
	Amount expended for contingencies			126 35	
	Amount expended in the district of Portsmouth				10,014 82
	DISTRICT OF NEWBURYPORT.				
1	Collector				
	Whole amount of collector's department			290 42	
	Naval officer.				
1	Naval officer			150 00	
	Surveyor.				
1	Surveyor			250 00	
	Inspectors, weigher, gauger, and measurer.				
5	Inspectors		3 00		
	Whole amount expended for inspectors			2,763 00	
1	Weigher (maximum compensation)	1,500 00			
	Whole amount expended for weighers			1 80	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Revenue boats.				
1	Superintendent (special)	$144 00			
	For repairs	387 28			
	Whole amount paid for revenue boats			$531 28	
	Amount expended in the district of Nantucket				$2, 608 06
	DISTRICT OF PROVIDENCE.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector				
1	Clerk	600 00			
	Amount expended for collector's department			1,196 16	
	Naval officer.				
1	Naval officer				
	Amount expended for naval officer's department			250 00	
	Surveyors.				
2	Surveyors				
	Amount expended for surveyor's department			450 00	

1	Surveyor	250 00			
	Whole amount expended in surveyor's department			250 00	
	Inspectors, weigher, and gauger.				
2	Inspectors		$3 00		
1	Do	150 00			
1	Do	900 00			
	Whole amount expended in inspector's department			2,636 66	
2	Weighers and gaugers	1,500 00			
	Whole amount expended in weighers and gaugers' department			1,129 97	
				3,766 63	
	Revenue boats.				
1	Bargeman	240 00			
1	Do	144 00			
	Whole amount expended for revenue boats			276 00	
	Public stores.				
	Whole amount expended for public stores			155 83	
	Contingent.				
	Whole amount expended for contingencies			315 65	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Gloucester				5,834 68
	DISTRICT OF SALEM AND BEVERLY.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector	729 15			
	Whole amount expended in collector's department			729 15	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Naval officer's office.				
1	Naval officer	$150 00			
1	Deputy naval officer		$2 00		
	Whole amount expended in naval officer's department			$880 00	
	Surveyors.				
1	Surveyor	250 00			
1	Do	150 00			
	Whole amount expended in surveyor's department			400 00	
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.				
13	Inspectors		3 00		
5	Weighers, gaugers, and measurers	1,500 00			
	Whole amount expended in inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurer's department			13,913 62	

3	Bargemen	300 00			
	Whole amount expended for revenue boats			741 84	
	Contingent.				
	Whole amount expended for contingencies			536 70	
	Whole amount expended for collecting the revenue at Salem and Beverly				$17,524 31
	DISTRICT OF MARBLEHEAD AND LYNN.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector	Fees.			
	Amount expended for collector's department			92 92	
	Inspectors, gaugers, and measurers.				
2	Inspectors	365 00			
1	Do	275 00			
1	Do	55 00			
1	Inspector, gauger, and measurer	Fees.			
	Amount expended for inspectors, gaugers, and measurers			1,755 70	
	Revenue boats.				
1	Boatman	144 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			170 04	
	Amount of contingent expenses			47 20	
	Whole amount expended for the district of Marblehead and Lynn				2,065 86
	DISTRICT OF PLYMOUTH.				
	Collectors.				
1	Collector	150 00			
	Amount expended for collector's department			174 70	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Surveyors.				
3	Surveyors	$250 00	.....	$750 00	
	Inspectors, weighers, and gaugers.				
4	Inspectors	.....	$3 00		
	Whole amount expended for inspectors	.....	.....	1,546 50	
1	Weigher	1,500 00	maximum.		
	Whole amount expended for weighers	.....	.....	19 31	
1	Gauger	1,500 00	max. com.		
	Whole amount expended for gaugers	.....	.....	66 24	
	Revenue boats.				
	Whole amount expended for revenue boats	.....	.....	160 00	
	Public stores.				
1	Storekeeper	100 00			
	Whole amount expended for public stores	.....	.....	100 00	

1	Bargeman	240 00			
	Amount expended for revenue barge			266 77	
	Amount of contingent expenses			288 08	
	Whole amount expended for the district of Fall River				6,003 83
	DISTRICT OF BARNSTABLE.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector	Fees.			
	Amount expended for collector's department			46 45	
	Deputy collectors and inspectors.				
4	Deputy collectors	250 00			
7	Inspectors		3 00		
	Amount expended for deputy collectors and inspectors			5,032 96	
	Public warehouse.				
	Amount expended for public warehouses			93 75	
	Revenue boat.				
1	Boatman	100 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boat			136 03	
	Amount of contingent expenses			732 15	
	Whole amount expended for the district of Barnstable				6,041 34
	DISTRICT OF NEW BEDFORD.				
	Collectors.				
1	Collector	Fees.			
1	Clerk	500 00			
	Amount expended for collector's department			871 72	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	DISTRICT OF NEW HAVEN.				
1	Collector	.....	.....	$1,084 93	
	Surveyor.				
1	Surveyor	.....	.....	200 00	
	Inspectors, weighers, measurers, and gaugers.				
14	Inspectors	.....	$3 00		
4	Do	.....	1 50		
2	Do	.....	1 00		
	Whole amount expended for inspectors	.....	.....	5,774 17	
4	Weighers	.....	Fees.		
	Whole amount expended for weighers	.....	.....	450 79	
2	Measurers	.....	Fees.		
	Whole amount expended for measurers	.....	.....	844 31	
4	Gaugers	.....	Fees.		
	Whole amount paid gaugers	.....	.....	1,070 88	

	Measurer.				
1	Measurer, (special,) whole amount expended for			7 50	
	Appraisements.				
	Whole amount expended for appraisements			10 00	
	Revenue boats.				
2	Bargemen	240 00			
1	Do	60 00			
	Whole amount expended for revenue boats			643 12	
	Public stores.				
	Whole amount expended for store rent			80 00	
	Contingent.				
	Whole amount expended for contingencies			140 32	
	Amount expended in the district of Edgartown				2,974 25
	DISTRICT OF NANTUCKET.				
1	Collector	250 00		251 78	
	Inspectors.				
1	Inspector		3 00		
2	Do		2 00		
	Whole amount expended for inspectors			1,825 00	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Revenue boats.				
1	Superintendent (special)	$144 00			
	For repairs	387 28			
	Whole amount paid for revenue boats			$531 28	
	Amount expended in the district of Nantucket				$2,608 06
	DISTRICT OF PROVIDENCE.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector				
1	Clerk	600 00			
	Amount expended for collector's department			1,196 16	
	Naval officer.				
1	Naval officer				
	Amount expended for naval officer's department			250 00	
	Surveyors.				

	Expenses of revenue boats			7 68	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Sag Harbor				642 12
	DISTRICT OF PERTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.				
1	Collector	275 13			
1	Deputy collector	600 00			
	Whole amount of expenses of collector's office			875 13	
	Inspectors.				
4	Inspectors	600 00			
1	Inspector		3 00		
	Whole amount paid inspectors			2,059 66	
	Contingent.				
	Whole amount paid for contingencies			3 20	
	Surveyors.				
1	Surveyor				
	Whole amount paid surveyors			150 00	
	Amount expended in the district of Perth Amboy				3,087 94
	DISTRICT OF BRIDGETOWN, NEW JERSEY.				
1	Collector			267 36	
	Contingent.				
	Whole amount paid for contingencies			2 75	
	Amount expended in the district of Bridgetown				270 11

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Contingent.				
	Whole amount expended for contingencies			$472 29	
	Amount expended in the district of Bristol and Warren				$4,467 10
	DISTRICT OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector	Fees.			
	Amount expended for collector's department			121 00	
	Naval officer.				
1	Naval officer	Fees.			
	Amount expended for naval officer's department			250 00	
	Surveyors.				
4	Surveyors	Fees.			
	Amount expended for surveyor's department			950 00	
	Inspectors, gaugers, and measurers.				

1	Gauger	1,500 00	maximum.		
	Amount expended for inspectors, gaugers, and measurers			3,245 04	
	Revenue cutters.				
1	Captain	1,200 00			
1	First lieutenant	960 00			
2	Second lieutenants	860 00			
1	Third lieutenant	790 00			
1	Pilot	600 00			
1	Boatswain	240 00			
1	Gunner	240 00			
1	Carpenter	240 00			
1	Cabin steward	216 00			
1	Ward-room steward	216 00			
1	Cook	216 00			
12	Seamen	192 00			
1	Ordinary seaman	132 00			
4	Boys	120 00			
	Amount expended for revenue cutters			12,860 64	
	Revenue boat.				
1	Boatman	308 64			
1	Do	154 32			
1	Do	141 36			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			774 30	
	Amount of contingent expenses			78 54	
	Whole amount expended for the district of Newport				18,279 52
	DISTRICT OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.				
1	Collector	210 15	Com.	210 15	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Surveyors.				
3	Surveyors	$250 00	.....	$750 00	
	Inspectors, weighers, and gaugers.				
4	Inspectors	.....	$3 00		
	Whole amount expended for inspectors	.....	.....	1,546 50	
1	Weigher	1,500 00	maximum.		
	Whole amount expended for weighers	.....	.....	19 31	
1	Gauger	1,500 00	max. com.		
	Whole amount expended for gaugers	.....	.....	66 24	
	Revenue boats.				
	Whole amount expended for revenue boats	.....	.....	160 00	
	Public stores.				

	DISTRICT OF NEW LONDON.				
1	Collector	31 53			
	Whole amount expended in collector's department			31 53	
	Surveyor.				
1	Surveyor	250 00			
	Whole amount expended in surveyor's department			250 00	
	Inspectors, weighers, and gaugers.				
1	Inspector and weigher	500 00			
1	Inspector and weigher	600 00			
3	Inspectors and weighers		3 00		
1	Inspector and weigher	250 00			
	Whole amount expended in inspector's department			2,125 25	
	Revenue marine.				
1	Captain	1,200 00			
	Whole amount expended for revenue marine			1,383 17	
	Revenue boats.				
1	Bargeman	360 00			
	Expense of boat	40 11			
	Whole amount expended for revenue boats			400 11	
	Contingent.				
	Whole amount expended for contingencies			15 75	
	Whole amount expended for collecting the revenue at New London				4,205 81

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Schooner Gallatin—Continued.				
1	Cabin boy	$120 00			
1	Wardroom boy	120 00			
1	Boy	120 00			
3	Boys	96 00			
2	Boys	72 00			
	Pay for officers and men $3,891 08				
	Paid for rations 317 32				
	Paid for ship chandlery 261 00				
	Paid for sundries 79 66				
	Amount expended for revenue cutter Gallatin			$4,549 06	
	General revenue service.				
3	First lieutenants	960 00			
5	Second lieutenants	860 00			
1	Third lieutenant	790 00			
1	Pilot	600 00			
	Travelling expenses of do	381 19			
	Pay of officers	1,732 72			
	Amount expended for general revenue service			2,113 91	
	Whole amount expended for revenue service			16,273 37	
	Revenue boats.				
9	Bargemen	192 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			768 00	

2	Surgeon				
	Whole amount paid for revenue boats	360 00		539 30	
	Public stores.				
1	Storekeeper	100 00			
	Rent of store	475 00			
	Whole amount expended for public stores			364 98	
	Contingent.				
	Whole amount expended for contingencies			364 50	
	Whole amount expended in the district of New Haven				10,693 86
	DISTRICT OF FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT.				
1	Collector			423 24	
	Inspectors, &c.				
5	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, &c.		3 00		
	Whole amount paid weighers, inspectors, &c.			1,719 39	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			69 00	
	Amount expended in the district of Fairfield				2,211 63
	DISTRICT OF STONINGTON, CONNECTICUT.				
1	Collector			4 60	
	Surveyor.				
1	Surveyor	150 00		150 00	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	DISTRICT OF GEORGETOWN, D. C.				
1	Collector	Comm'ns.	$539 41	$539 41	
	Inspectors, weighers, and gaugers.				
4	Inspectors, weighers, and gaugers	$800 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, and gaugers			2,010 70	
	Revenue boats.				
	Amount expended for revenue boats			150 00	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for public stores			60 00	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			7 25	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Georgetown, D. C				$2,767 36
	DISTRICT OF RICHMOND, VA.				
1	Collector			282 40	

					642 12
	DISTRICT OF PERTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.				
1	Collector	275 13			
1	Deputy collector	600 00			
	Whole amount of expenses of collector's office			875 13	
	Inspectors.				
4	Inspectors	600 00			
1	Inspector		3 00		
	Whole amount paid inspectors			2,059 66	
	Contingent.				
	Whole amount paid for contingencies			3 20	
	Surveyors.				
1	Surveyor				
	Whole amount paid surveyors			150 00	
	Amount expended in the district of Perth Amboy				3,087 94
	DISTRICT OF BRIDGETOWN, NEW JERSEY.				
1	Collector			267 36	
	Contingent.				
	Whole amount paid for contingencies			2 75	
	Amount expended in the district of Bridgetown				270 11

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Surveyors.				
4	Surveyors	$250 00			
	Amount expended in surveyor's department			$1,000 00	
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.				
4	Inspectors		$3 00		
1	Do	400 00			
1	Weigher and gauger	1,500 00	maximum.		
3	Measurers	1,500 00	maximum.		
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			6,021 52	
	Public warehouses.				
1	Storekeeper		3 00		
	Amount expended for public warehouses			929 45	
	Revenue cutters.				
1	Captain	1,200 00			
1	First lieutenant	960 00			
2	Second lieutenants	860 00			
1	Third lieutenant	790 00			
1	Pilot	600 00			
1	Boatswain	240 00			

					920 00
	DISTRICT OF LITTLE EGG HARBOR, N. J.				
1	Collector				
	Amount expended in collector's department			262 82	
	Inspectors.				
3	Inspectors		3 00		
	Amount paid inspectors			253 50	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Little Egg Harbor				526 32
	DISTRICT OF NEWARK, N. J.				
1	Collector			276 69	
	Inspectors, weighers, &c.				
2	Inspectors, weighers, and measurers		2 00		
	Amount paid inspectors, &c			454 44	
	Appraisements.				
2	Appraisers (temporary)				
	Amount paid appraisers			3 00	
	Public store.				
	Amount paid for store rent			50 00	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Revenue boats.				
2	Boatmen		$1 00		
	Amount paid for revenue boats			$48 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Newark				$832 13
	DISTRICT OF DELAWARE.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector	$697 35			
4	Messengers		1 00		
	Amount expended in collector's department			1,447 35	
	Inspectors and measurers.				
6	Inspectors and measurers		3 00		
4	Do.....do	500 00			
	Amount paid inspectors and measurers			4,304 20	
	Public stores.				

1	Captain		960 00		
4	First lieutenants		860 00		
3	Second lieutenants		790 00		
2	Third lieutenants		600 00		
1	Pilot		240 00		
2	Boatswains		240 00		
2	Gunners		240 00		
1	Carpenter		240 00		
45	Seamen		192 00		
2	Cabin stewards		216 00		
2	Wardroom stewards		216 00		
3	Cooks		216 00		
3	Cabin boys		120 00		
3	Wardroom boys		96 00		
11	Boys		96 00		
	Whole amount expended for schooner Forward				5,876 55
	Paid officers and men	$7,854 41			
	Paid for rations	1,109 30			
	Paid for ship chandlery	519 92			9,610 40
	Paid for sundries	126 77			
	SCHOONER GALLATIN.				
1	Captain		1,200 00		
1	First lieutenant		960 00		
1	Second lieutenant		860 00		
2	Third lieutenants		790 00		
1	Pilot		600 00		
1	Boatswain		240 00		
1	Gunner		240 00		
1	Carpenter		240 00		
1	Cabin steward		216 00		
1	Wardroom steward		216 00		
1	Cook		216 00		
23	Seamen		192 00		

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Surveyor.				
1	Surveyor				
	Amount expended for surveyor			$300 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Petersburg				$4,249 21
	DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.				
1	Collector			193 57	
	Surveyor.				
1	Surveyor	$300 00			
	Inspectors, weighers, and measurers.				
4	Inspectors, weighers, and measurers		3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, &c.			4,541 94	
	Revenue boats.				
	Amount expended for revenue boats			249 31	

	Amount expended for contingencies				
	Whole amount expended in the district of Delaware				$29,765 01
	DISTRICT OF ANNAPOLIS, MD.				
1	Collector			282 80	
2	Inspectors		$3 00		
	Amount paid inspectors			1,095 00	
	Sundries			68 55	
	Surveyors.				
4	Surveyors	250 00			
	Amount paid surveyors			497 00	
	Revenue boats.				
	Amount paid for revenue boats			79 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Annapolis				2,022 35
	DISTRICT OF OXFORD, MD.				
1	Collector			258 07	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			27 50	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Oxford				285 57
	DISTRICT OF VIENNA, MD.				
1	Collector	200 00		219 08	
1	Surveyor	250 00			
	Amount paid surveyor			250 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Vienna				469 08

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	DISTRICT OF GEORGETOWN, D. C.				
1	Collector	Comm'ns.	$539 41	$539 41	
	Inspectors, weighers, and gaugers.				
4	Inspectors, weighers, and gaugers	$800 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, and gaugers	.....	.....	2,010 70	
	Revenue boats.				
	Amount expended for revenue boats	.....	.....	150 00	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for public stores	.....	.....	60 00	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies	.....	.....	7 25	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Georgetown, D. C	.....	.....	.....	$2,767 36

5	Inspectors, weighers, &c.		3 00		
	Amount paid inspectors, weighers, &c.			4,488 08	
	Public stores.				
	Amount paid for rents			650 00	
	Revenue marine.				
1	Third lieutenant	790 00			
	Amount of expense of revenue marine			590 67	
	Revenue boats.				
	Expense of revenue boats			50 00	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			18 78	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Richmond				6,079 93
	DISTRICT OF NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector	Fees.			
1	Clerk	500 00			
	Amount expended in collector's department			1,181 66	
	Naval officer.				
1	Naval officer	Fees.			
1	Deputy	620 00			
	Amount expended in naval officer's department			620 00	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Surveyors.				
4	Surveyors	$250 00			
	Amount expended in surveyor's department	.....	.....	$1,000 00	
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.				
4	Inspectors	.....	$3 00		
1	Do	400 00			
1	Weigher and gauger	1,500 00	maximum.		
3	Measurers	1,500 00	maximum.		
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers	.....	.....	6,021 52	
	Public warehouses.				
1	Storekeeper	.....	3 00		
	Amount expended for public warehouses	.....	.....	929 45	
	Revenue cutters.				
1	Captain	1,200 00			
1	First lieutenant	960 00			

1	Cabin steward	270 00			
1	W. R. steward	216 00			
1	Cook	216 00			
14	Seamen	192 00			
5	Boys	120 00			
	Amount expended for revenue cutters			17,564 71	
	Revenue barge.				
2	Bargemen	300 00			
2	Do	180 00			
	Amount expended for revenue barge			1,061 26	
	Amount of contingent expenses			126 44	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Norfolk and Portsmouth				$28,505 04
	DISTRICT OF TAPPAHANNOCK.				
1	Collector			269 95	
	Surveyors.				
5	Surveyors				
	Inspectors.				
1	Inspector		3 00		
1	Do	300 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors			315 00	
	Revenue boats.				
1	Bargeman	120 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			137 05	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	DISTRICT OF GEORGETOWN, D. C.				
1	Collector	Comm'ns.	$539 41	$539 41	
	Inspectors, weighers, and gaugers.				
4	Inspectors, weighers, and gaugers	$800 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, and gaugers			2,010 70	
	Revenue boats.				
	Amount expended for revenue boats			150 00	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for public stores			60 00	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			7 25	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Georgetown, D. C				$2,767 36
	DISTRICT OF RICHMOND, VA.				
1	Collector			282 40	

	Amount expended for revenue boats			96 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Yorktown				306 76
	DISTRICT OF PETERSBURG.				
1	Collector	Fees.		269 99	
1	Clerk		2 00		
	Amount expended for collector's office			730 00	
	Inspectors, &c.				
6	Inspectors, weighers, and measurers		3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors, &c.			3,447 39	
	Appraisements.				
1	Appraiser (special)				
	Amount expended for appraisements			5 65	
	Public stores.				
	Amount paid for rent			129 16	
	Revenue boats.				
	Expense of revenue boats			95 72	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			1 30	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Surveyors.				
4	Surveyors	$250 00			
	Amount expended in surveyor's department			$1,000 00	
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.				
4	Inspectors		$3 00		
1	Do	400 00			
1	Weigher and gauger	1,500 00	maximum.		
3	Measurers	1,500 00	maximum.		
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			6,021 52	
	Public warehouses.				
1	Storekeeper		3 00		
	Amount expended for public warehouses			929 45	
	Revenue cutters.				
1	Captain	1,200 00			
1	First lieutenant	960 00			
2	Second lieutenants	860 00			
1	Third lieutenant	790 00			
1	Pilot	600 00			
1	Boatswain	240 00			

	DISTRICT OF EDENTON, N. C.				
1	Collector	264 34			
	Amount expended in collector's department			264 34	
1	Inspector		3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			176 96	
	Amount expended for contingencies			14 25	
	Amount expended in the district of Edenton, N. C.				455 55
	DISTRICT OF CAMDEN, NORTH CAROLINA.				
1	Collector	291 04			
	Amount expended in collector's department			294 01	
3	Temporary inspectors		3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			301 26	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Camden, North Carolina				592 30
	DISTRICT OF PLYMOUTH, NORTH CAROLINA.				
1	Collector			233 99	
	Contingent			88 03	
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.				
3	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers		3 00		
	Amount paid inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			347 63	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			$4 70	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Tappahannock				$726 70
	DISTRICT OF CHERRYSTONE, VIRGINIA.				
1	Collector	$200 00		212 83	
	Inspector.				
1	Special inspector		$3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			12 00	
	Revenue boats.				
	Amount expended for revenue boats			6 00	
	Amount expended for contingencies			0 25	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Cherrystone				231 08
	DISTRICT OF YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA.				
1	Collector	200 00		210 76	
1	Surveyor				

	Amount expended for surveyor				
	Revenue boats.				
	Amount expended for revenue boats			96 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Yorktown				306 76
	DISTRICT OF PETERSBURG.				
1	Collector	Fees.		269 99	
1	Clerk		2 00		
	Amount expended for collector's office			730 00	
	Inspectors, &c.				
6	Inspectors, weighers, and measurers		3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors, &c.			3,447 39	
	Appraisements.				
1	Appraiser (special)				
	Amount expended for appraisements			5 65	
	Public stores.				
	Amount paid for rent			129 16	
	Revenue boats.				
	Expense of revenue boats			95 72	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			1 30	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Inspectors, gaugers, and measurers.				
1	Inspector, gauger, and measurer		$3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors, gaugers, and measurers			$111 00	
	Revenue boat.				
1	Bargeman	$120 00			
	Expense of boat			12 25	
	Amount expended for revenue boats			132 25	
	Public store.				
	Amount expended for store rents			36 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Beaufort, N. C.				$544 32
	DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, N. C.				
	Collectors.				
1	Collector	Fees.			
	Amount expended for collector's department			353 33	

1	Surveyor	250 00			
	Amount expended for surveyor's department			250 00	
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.				
5	Inspectors, weighers, and measurers		3 00		
2	Inspectors	600 00			
1	Inspector	480 00			
	Gauger	1,500 00	maximum.		
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			3,398 58	
	Revenue boat.				
4	Boat hands	240 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boat			990 96	
	Amount of contingent expenses			45 17	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Wilmington, N. C.				5,188 04
	DISTRICT OF GEORGETOWN, S. C.				
1	Collector			253 46	
	Inspectors and weighers.				
1	Deputy collector, inspector, and weigher	125 00			
1	Occasional inspector		3 00		
1	Weigher		3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors and weighers			265 79	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for public stores			105 47	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Inspectors, gaugers, and measurers.				
1	Inspector, gauger, and measurer	.....	$3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors, gaugers, and measurers	.....	.....	$111 00	
	Revenue boat.				
1	Bargeman	$120 00			
	Expense of boat	.....	.....	12 25	
	Amount expended for revenue boats	.....	.....	132 25	
	Public store.				
	Amount expended for store rents	.....	.....	36 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Beaufort, N. C.	.....	.....	.....	$544 32
	DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, N. C.				
	Collectors.				
1	Collector	Fees.			

1	Surveyor	250 00			
	Amount expended for surveyor's department			250 00	
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.				
5	Inspectors, weighers, and measurers		3 00		
2	Inspectors	600 00			
1	Inspector	480 00			
	Gauger	1,500 00	maximum.		
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			3,398 58	
	Revenue boat.				
4	Boat hands	240 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boat			990 96	
	Amount of contingent expenses			45 17	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Wilmington, N. C.				5,188 04
	DISTRICT OF GEORGETOWN, S. C.				
1	Collector			253 46	
	Inspectors and weighers.				
1	Deputy collector, inspector, and weigher	125 00			
1	Occasional inspector		3 00		
1	Weigher		3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors and weighers			265 79	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for public stores			105 47	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Inspectors, gaugers, and measurers.				
1	Inspector, gauger, and measurer		$3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors, gaugers, and measurers			$111 00	
	Revenue boat.				
1	Bargeman	$120 00			
	Expense of boat			12 25	
	Amount expended for revenue boats			132 25	
	Public store.				
	Amount expended for store rents			36 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Beaufort, N. C.				$544 32
	DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, N. C.				
	Collectors.				
1	Collector	Fees.			
	Amount expended for collector's department			252 33	

1	Surveyor	250 00			
	Amount expended for surveyor's department			250 00	
	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.				
5	Inspectors, weighers, and measurers		3 00		
2	Inspectors	600 00			
1	Inspector	480 00			
	Gauger	1,500 00	maximum.		
	Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers			3,398 58	
	Revenue boat.				
4	Boat hands	240 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boat			990 96	
	Amount of contingent expenses			45 17	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Wilmington, N. C.				5,188 04
	DISTRICT OF GEORGETOWN, S. C.				
1	Collector			253 46	
	Inspectors and weighers.				
1	Deputy collector, inspector, and weigher	125 00			
1	Occasional inspector		3 00		
1	Weigher		3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors and weighers			265 79	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for public stores			105 47	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			$6 40	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Georgetown, S. C.				$631 12
	DISTRICT OF BEAUFORT, S. C.				
1	Collector			250 20	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Beaufort, S. C.				250 20
	DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S, GA.				
1	Collector			528 01	
	Inspectors.				
1	Inspector	$200 00			
1	Do	62 50			
	Amount expended for inspectors			262 50	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for public stores			75 42	

	Revenue boats.				
3	Bargemen	312 00			
	Expense for boats			103 36	
	Amount expended for revenue boats			1,063 12	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			38 33	
	Whole amount expended in the district of St. Mary's				2,270 38
	DISTRICT OF BRUNSWICK, GEORGIA.				
1	Collector	250 00			
	Amount expended in collector's department			250 00	
	Inspectors.				
	Inspector	250 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors			250 00	
	Revenue boats.				
	Expense of revenue boats			120 00	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for store rents			120 00	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			24 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Brunswick, Georgia				764 00

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	DISTRICT OF MOBILE, ALABAMA.				
1	Collector				
	Amount expended in collector's department			$2,134 22	
	Inspectors, weighers, measurers, and gaugers.				
22	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers		$3 00		
	Amount expended in inspector's, &c., department			14,136 54	
	Appraisements.				
	Amount expended for appraisements			1,710 00	
	REVENUE MARINE.				
	Schooner Walcott.				
1	Captain	$1,200 00			
2	First lieutenants	960 00			
2	Second lieutenants	860 00			
2	Third lieutenants	790 00			
2	Pilots	600 00			
1	Gunner	240 00			
2	Carpenters	240 00			

1	Boatswain	240 00			
34	Seamen	192 00			
1	Ordinary seaman	168 00			
1	Cabin steward	216 00			
1	Wardroom steward	216 00			
1	Cook	216 00			
2	Cabin boys	120 00			
2	Wardroom boys	120 00			
1	2d cabin boy	96 00			
7	Boys	120 00			
	Amount expended for revenue marine			11,839 10	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			543 93	
	Whole amount expended for collecting the revenue at Mobile				$30,363 79
	DISTRICT OF NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.				
1	Collector	500 00		502 33	
	Public stores.				
	Amount paid for storage			50 00	
	Rent of office			120 00	
	Contingent.				
	Amount paid for contingencies			13 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Natchez				685 33
	DISTRICT OF VICKSBURG.				
1	Collector	500 00			
	Whole amount expended in district of Vicksburg				502 29

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	DISTRICT OF PEARL RIVER, MISSISSIPPI.				
1	Collector	$250 00			
	Whole amount expended in collector's department			$255 65	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for store rents			250 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Pearl river				$505 65
	DISTRICT OF PENSACOLA.				
1	Collector	500 00		501 07	
	Inspectors.				
2	Inspectors		$3,00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			1,661 00	
	Revenue boats.				
5	Boatmen	300 00			
1	Boatman	120 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			826 62	

	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for store rent			276 40	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Pensacola				3,265 09
	DISTRICT OF ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA.				
1	Collector	500 00		534 00	
	Inspectors.				
1	Inspector	500 00			
1	Do		2 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			1,154 19	
	Revenue boats.				
6	Boatmen	180 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			1,080 00	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for store rent			300 00	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			62½	
	Whole amount expended in the district of St. Augustine				3,035 15
	DISTRICT OF KEY WEST, FLORIDA.				
1	Collector			851 14	
	Inspectors.				
5	Inspectors		3 00		
1	Inspector	550 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors			1,606 00	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Appraisements.				
	Amount expended for appraisements			$151 00	
	Revenue marine.				
1	First lieutenant	$960 00			
1	Third lieutenant	790 00			
	Amount expended for revenue marine			1,221 85	
	Revenue boats.				
4	Bargemen	360 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			1,710 00	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			22 30	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Key West				$5,562 29
	DISTRICT OF ST. MARKS, FLORIDA.				
1	Collector			1 80	
	Inspectors.				
3	Inspectors		$3 00	2,799 99	

800

	Amount expended for revenue boats			920 00	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for store rents			300 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of St. Mark's				3,970 80
	DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S, FLORIDA.				
1	Collector	500 00		500 77	
	Inspectors.				
1	Inspector	300 00			
2	Inspectors		2 00		
	Whole amount expended for inspectors			1,584 00	
	Revenue boats.				
	Expense of revenue boats			370 00	
	Public stores.				
	Amount paid for store rent			300 00	
	Contingent.				
	Amount paid for contingencies			3 68	
	Whole amount expended in the district of St. John's				2,758 45
	DISTRICT OF APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA.				
1	Collector	500 00		792 88	
	Inspectors.				
3	Inspectors		3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			1,902 02	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Revenue boats.				
7	Boatmen	$300 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			$576 97	
	Public store.				
	Amount expended for store rent			213 60	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Apalachicola				$3,485 47
	DISTRICT OF TECHE, LOUISIANA.				
1	Collector	250 00			
	Amount expended in collector's department			255 31	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for public stores			250 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Teche				505 31
	DISTRICT OF TEXAS (GALVESTON)				

3	Do	1,000 00			
1	Inspector	600 00			
1	Inspector and storekeeper	1,200 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors			4,785 13	
	Surveyors.				
1	Surveyor at Matagorda	600 00			
1	Surveyor at Velasco	1,000 00			
1	Surveyor at Port Caballo	1,000 00			
1	Surveyor at Corpus Christi	500 00			
	Amount expended for surveyors			3,336 25	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for public stores			373 51	
	Revenue boats.				
1	Bargeman	384 00			
2	Bargemen	360 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			1,089 29	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			274 28	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Texas (Galveston)				11,608 46
	DISTRICT OF SALURIA, TEXAS.				
1	Collector			1,250 00	
	Inspectors.				
1	Inspector	1,000 00			
1	Do	500 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors			1,309 06	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Surveyors and inspectors.				
1	Surveyor and inspector at Matagorda	$600 00			
1	Surveyor and inspector at Port Lavaca	600 00			
1	Surveyor and inspector at Capono	500 00			
1	Surveyor and inspector at Corpus Christi	500 00			
	Amount expended for surveyors and inspectors			$1,706 09	
	Revenue boats.				
1	Bargeman	180 00			
4	Bargemen	240 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			1,558 12	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Saluria				$5,823 27
	DISTRICT OF BRAZOS DE SANTIAGO.				
1	Collector	170 66			
	Amount expended in the district of Brazos de Santiago				170 66
	DISTRICT OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.				
1	Collector	866 84			
	Amount expended in collector's department			866 84	

1	Inspector	480 00		1,207 00	
1	Do	360 00			
1	Secret inspector		3 00	511 10	
	Travelling expenses of secret inspector				
	Amount paid inspectors			1,718 10	
	Public stores.				
	Amount paid for store rent			58 47	
	Contingent.				
	Amount paid for contingencies			14 87	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Chicago				2,658 28
	DISTRICT OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.				
	Surveyor.				
1	Surveyor	350 00			
	Amount expended for collector's department			750 00	
	Amount of contingent expenses			22 61	
	Whole amount expended for the district of Cincinnati				772 61
	DISTRICT OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.				
1	Surveyor	350 00			
	Amount expended in surveyor's department			616 76	
	Public stores.				
	Amount paid for store rent			100 00	
	Contingent.				
	Amount paid for contingencies			14 95	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Louisville				731 71

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount paid.
	DISTRICT OF PITTSBURG.				
1	Surveyor (deaignated collector)	$350 00			
	Amount expended in surveyor's department			$377 33	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for store rent			100 00	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			4 80	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Pittsburg				$482 13
	DISTRICT OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.				
1	Collector	350 00			
	Amount expended in collector's department			396 42	
	Contingent.				
	Amount paid for contingencies			9 11	

	DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.				
1	Surveyor	348 50			
	Amount expended in surveyor's department			927 06	
	Inspectors.				
1	Inspector	240 00			
1	Do		$3 00		
2	Do		2 00		
1	Do		1 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			1,074 00	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for store rent			250 00	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			631 60	
	Costs of suits.				
	Amount expended for costs of suits			26 35	
	Whole amount expended in the district of St. Louis				2,909 01
	DISTRICT OF WHEELING, VA.				
1	Surveyor	350 00			
	Whole amount expended in surveyor's department			362 22	
	DISTRICT OF VERMONT.				
1	Collector	1,408 14			
	Amount expended in collector's department			1,408 14	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	Inspectors.				
1	Deputy collector and inspector	$570 00			
2	Do do	500 00			
4	Do do	360 00			
4	Do do	240 00			
1	Do do	200 00			
3	Inspectors	500 00			
4	Do	240 00			
1	Do	160 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors			$6,550 00	
3	Boatmen	240 00			
1	Do	120 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			720 00	
	Amount expended for public warehouses			43 10	
	Amount expended for contingencies			392 77	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Vermont				$9,114 01
	DISTRICT OF SACKETT'S HARBOR.				
1	Collector				

1	Do		3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			8,712 92	
	Revenue cutters.				
1	First lieutenant	960 00			
	Amount expended for revenue cutter			960 00	
	Revenue boats.				
	Amount expended for revenue boats			101 58	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Sackett's Harbor				10,524 71
	DISTRICT OF GENESEE.				
	Collector.				
1	Collector	784 24			
	Amount expended in collector's department			784 24	
	Deputy collectors and inspectors.				
	Deputy collectors and inspectors		2 00		
	Amount expended for deputy collectors and inspectors			3,532 00	
	Amount expended for appraisements			3 00	
	Amount expended for public store			50 00	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Revenue boat.				
1	Lieutenant	$960 00			
1	Boatman	240 00			
1	Do	168 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boat			$622 50	
	Amount expended for costs of suits			233 53	
	Amount of contingent expenses			42 77	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Genesee				$5,268 04
	DISTRICT OF OSWEGO.				
	Collectors.				
1	Collector	961 85			
1	Clerk		$2 00		
	Amount expended for collector's department			1,741 85	
	Deputy collectors, watchmen, and inspectors.				
1	Deputy collector and inspector	750 00			
1	Do.....do	500 00			
1	Do.....do		1 37½		
2	Inspectors		2 00		
1	Do		1 50		

2	Secret inspectors		89		
1	Night watch		1 00		
1	Do		1 50		
1	Secret night watch		1 00		
1	Do		2 00		
			1 00		
	Amount expended for deputy collectors, inspectors, and watchmen			6,632 86	
	Revenue marine.				
1	Captain	1,200 00			
2	Pilots	360 00			
1	Cook	192 00			
4	Seamen	192 00			
1	Boy	72 00			
	Amount expended for revenue marine			2,111 90	
	Revenue barge.				
1	Bargeman			240 00	
	Amount expended for revenue barge			240 00	
	Amount of contingent expenses			99 02	
	Whole amount expended for the district of Oswego				10,825 63
	DISTRICT OF NIAGARA.				
1	Collector	1,359 14			
	Amount expended in collector's department			1,451 68	
	Deputy collectors and inspectors.				
1	Deputy collector and inspector	900 00			
1	Do ..... do		2 00		

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. - Per annum.	Compensation. - Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Deputy collectors and inspectors—Continued.				
1	Deputy collector and inspector	$400 00			
1	Do ..... do	200 00			
3	Inspectors		$2 00		
1	Secret inspector		3 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			$5,518 15	
	Night watch.				
10	Night watch		1 00		
	Amount expended for night watch			1,043 00	
	Revenue boat.				
3	Bargemen	360 00			
1	Do	300 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boat			714 63	
	Amount expended for contingencies			56 40	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Niagara				$7,332 18
	DISTRICT OF BUFFALO CREEK.				
1	Collector	2,017 41			
	Amount expended in collector's department			2,017 41	

	Inspectors.				
2	Deputy collectors and inspectors	500 00			
2	Do ..... do		2 00		
3	Do ..... do	250 00			
1	Do ..... do	1,000 00			
1	Do ..... do		3 00		
1	Inspector	540 00			
1	Do		2 00		
1	Do	1,000 00			
1	Secret inspector		3 00		
	Amount expended for deputies and inspectors			7,414 42	
	Amount expended for revenue marine			1,661 70	
	Amount expended for contingencies			500 73	
	Night watch.				
8	Night watch		2 00		
	Amount expended for night watch			2,510 00	
	Revenue boats.				
8	Boatmen		1 00		
5	Do		1 50		
2	Do		75		
	Whole amount expended for revenue boats			1,808 21	
	Amount expended in the district of Buffalo Creek				17,962 47
	DISTRICT OF OSWEGATCHIE.				
1	Collector				
	Amount expended in collector's department			1,460 10	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Inspectors.				
1	Inspector	$900 00			
1	Do.	358 00			
2	Do.	350 00			
1	Do.	150 00			
1	Do.		$2 00		
2	Do		1 50		
6	Do	800 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors			$4,331 76	
	Revenue boats.				
2	Bargemen	120 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			240 00	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			21 70	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Oswegatchie				$6,053 56
	DISTRICT OF CHAMPLAIN.				

3	Do.....do.....	300 00			
1	Do.....do.....	450 00			
5	Do.....do.....	400 00			
2	Do.....do.....	250 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors.....			5,225 27	
	Revenue boats.				
1	Bargeman.....	240 00			
1	Do.....	180 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats.....			353 00	
	Amount expended for contingencies.....			71 77	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Champlain.....				7,258 50
	DISTRICT OF CAPE VINCENT.				
1	Collector.....	1,014 00			
	Amount expended in collector's department.....			1,063 00	
	Inspectors.				
1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	730 00			
5	Do.....do.....		1 50		
1	Night watch.....		1 50		
	Amount expended for inspectors and night watch.....			3,634 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Cape Vincent.....				4,697 00

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation.		Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
		Per annum.	Per diem.		
	DISTRICT OF PRESQUE ISLE, ERIE, PA.				
1	Collector	$381 28			
	Amount expended in collector's department			$381 28	
	Inspector.				
1	Inspector		$2 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			730 00	
	REVENUE MARINE.				
	Cutters Erie and Dallas.				
1	Captain	1,200 00			
1	Second lieutenant	860 00			
1	Third lieutenant	790 00			
1	Pilot	600 00			
1	Boatswain	240 00			

	Construction and repairs	318 54			
	Sundries	587 51			
		2,835 74			
	Amount expended for revenue marine			13,830 06	
	Whole amount expended for collecting the revenue at Presque Isle				$14,941 34
	DISTRICT OF MIAMI.				
1	Collector				
	Amount expended in collector's department			325 46	
	Inspectors.				
1	Inspector		3 00		
1	Do	800 00			
	Amount paid inspectors			1,800 00	
	Public stores.				
	Amount paid for store rents			160 00	
	Amount expended in the district of Miami				2,285 46
	DISTRICT OF SANDUSKY.				
1	Collector				
	Amount expended in collector's department			459 53	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Inspectors.				
1	Inspector	$400 00			
1	Do.	300 00			
4	Do.	200 00			
	Amount expended for inspectors			$1,300 00	
	Revenue boats.				
2	Bargemen	240 00			
	Amount expended for revenue boats			123 90	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for store rent			100 00	
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			101 08	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Sandusky				$2,084 51
	DISTRICT OF CUYAHOGA.				

3		600 00			
4	Do	240 00			
2	Do		12 00		
	Amount expended for inspectors			2,618 92	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for rents			250 00	
	Costs of suits			20 00	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Cuyahoga				3,840 15
	DISTRICT OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.				
1	Collector	1,618 42			
	Amount expended in collectors' department			1,618 42	
	Inspectors.				
1	Inspector	1,000 00			
1	Do	1,095 00			
1	Do	480 00			
6	Inspectors	360 00			
23	Do	240 00			
2	Do	120 00			
1	Do....(secret)		3 00		
	Travelling expenses of secret inspector	113 40			
	Amount expended for inspectors			9,850 40	
	Revenue marine.				
1	Third lieutenant (waiting orders)	790 00			
	Amount expended for revenue marine			412 07	
	Public stores.				
	Amount expended for store rent			243 75	

Recapitulation—Continued.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation. Per annum.	Compensation. Per diem.	Amount paid.	Total amount expended.
	Contingent.				
	Amount expended for contingencies			$50 82	
	Whole amount expended for the district of Michigan				$12,175 46
	DISTRICT OF MICHILIMACKINAC.				
	Collector	$840 85			
	Amount expended in collector's department			840 85	
	Inspectors.				
1	Deputy collector and inspector	400 00			
1	Inspector	240 00			
	Amount expended for deputies and inspectors			661 91	
	Amount expended for public warehouses			50 00	
	Amount expended for revenue marine			10 00	
	Amount expended for contingencies			6 52	
	Whole amount expended in the district of Michilimackinac				1,569 28

RECAPITULATION.

Whole amount expended in the collection of the revenue from customs, in the United States, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, per accounts rendered	$2,152,757 48
Amount of additional compensation claimed under the act of 7th July, 1838, estimated at	15,000 00
Expenses incurred, but not paid on the 30th June, 1849, estimated at	32,242 52
Whole expense of collection in fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849	2,200,000 00

D.

STATEMENT

REQUIRED

BY THE SIXTH SECTION OF THE ACT

OF

MARCH 3, 1849.

D.

Statement of the amount of money expended at each custom-house in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849; and, also, the number of persons employed, and the occupation and salary of each person, at each of the said custom-house, during the period aforesaid; required by the 6th section of the act of March 3, 1849.

DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.					
Cornelius W. Lawrence	Collector	New York	$6,400 00	Maximum compensation.	
Charles S. Clinch	Deputy collector	....do	1,500 00		
Henry Cargill	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Parke Godwin	....do	....do	1,500 00		
George Davis	....do	....do	1,500 00		
James T. Talman	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Samuel G. Ogden, jr.	Auditor	....do	3,000 00		
Henry T. Kiersted	Cashier	....do	2,500 00		
John W. Hunter	Assistant auditor	....do	1,500 00		
William D. Robinson	Assistant cashier	....do	2,000 00		
Elbert Dixon	Clerk	....do	1,500 00		
Richard B. Connolly	....do	....do	1,400 00		
Ebenezer B. Billings	....do	....do	1,200 00		
John M. Catlin	....do	....do	1,200 00		
Thomas Gillelan	....do	....do	1,200 00		
Moses F. Odell	....do	....do	1,200 00		
James L. Sawyer	....do	....do	1,200 00		
Mortimer Lent	....do	....do	1,200 00		
M. S. Swartwout	....do	....do	1,200 00		
Nathan Olcott	Debenture clerk	....do	1,000 00		
John Y. Van Fuyl	Abstract clerk	....do	1,000 00		
George Hammeken	....do	....do	1,000 00		
Stephen P. Russell	....do	....do	1,000 00		

James Purdy	do	1,000 00
Elias D. Ogden	Entry clerk	1,000 00
George A. Brown	do	1,000 00
Joseph E. Lawrence	do	1,000 00
Peter R. Ogden	do	1,000 00
James Gray	do	1,000 00
Charles Monell	do	1,000 00
William C. Dayton	Order clerk	1,000 00
Theodore W. Jenkins	do	1,000 00
Isaac Bluxome	Bond clerk	1,000 00
Charles J. Cannon	License, &c., clerk	1,000 00
Tobias V. Mumford	Export clerk	1,000 00
Edward A. Bibby	do	1,000 00
John Z Hartt	do	1,000 00
Leonard G. Van Kleek	Liquidating clerk	1,000 00
Edward Stephens	do	1,000 00
Edwin L. Garvin	do	1,000 00
Willis Patten	do	1,000 00
Lewis S. Bayard	do	1,000 00
D. B McNiel	Examiner of invoices	1,000 00
Thomas Shankland	Clerk	1,000 00
Peter V. Remsen	Warehouse clerk	900 00
Samuel Beman	do	900 00
Henry Doane	do	900 00
Robert S. Newby	do	900 00
James Auchincloss	do	900 00
William H. Van Dalsen	do	900 00
Archibald McVickar	do	900 00
Patrick J. Devine	do	900 00
Jesse H. Pratt	do	900 00
Caleb Lyon	do	900 00
James H. Brady	Export clerk	900 00
John B. Satterthwaite	Clearance clerk	900 00
William H. Brown	Protection clerk	900 00
Hamilton Bruce	Liquidating clerk	900 00
John D. Spader	Invoice clerk	900 00
Rudolph Bunner	Cashier	900 00
John J. Rowan	Abstract clerk	900 00
Ingham Corryell	do	900 00
Thomas S. Allison	do	900 00
Peter G. Sharp, jr.	do	900 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE—Contin'd.					
Charles Price	Abstract clerk	New York	$900 00		
William Frean	do	do	900 00		
Horatio N. Kilby	do	do	900 00		
Thomas G. Wait	do	do	900 00		
Ogden P. Edwards	do	do	800 00		
Peter S. Henry	do	do	800 00		
George Taylor	License, &c., clerk	do	800 00		
John P. Haff	do	do	800 00		
Fraley C. Niebuhr	Register clerk	do	800 00		
James P. Wright	Export clerk	do	800 00		
George F. H. Youngs	Invoice clerk	do	800 00		
Charles Wood	Keeper of records	do	800 00		
M. B. Bigelow	do	do	800 00		
John A. Pleasants	Cashier's clerk	do	800 00		
Matthew F. Pleasants	do	do	800 00		
Alfred W. Upham	Examiner of invoices	do	800 00		
Melchor B. Mason	do do	do	800 00		
William H. H. Prall	do do	do	800 00		
Peter S. Hoes	do do	do	800 00		
Enoch E. Camp	do do	do	800 00		
Matthew Clarkson	Register of bonds	do	800 00		
Samuel R. Kip	do do	do	800 00		
William A. Leffingwell	Keeper of records	do	800 00		
Peter Charles	Clerk	do	800 00		
Joshua L. Pell	do	do	700 00		
Marshall Bryan	do	do	700 00		
James B. Stewart	do	do	600 00		
H. P. Randolph	do	do	600 00		
George C. Walker	do	do	600 00		
Augustus C. Graham	do	do	600 00		

Algernon S. Smith	....do	....do	600 00	
John McNerhany	....do	....do	600 00	
Daniel Jackson, jr.	....do	....do	600 00	
William S. Dallas	....do	....do	600 00	
George E. Kirby	....do	....do	500 00	
James B. Kinslow	....do	....do	500 00	
Thomas D. Battelle	....do	....do	400 00	
Henry S. Blackman	Abstract clerk	....do	900 00	
Ezra Reed	Clerk	....do	600 00	
William T. Vanzandt	....do	....do	1,000 00	
George W. Gantz	Warehouse clerk	....do	1,000 00	
John A. Mitchell	Register of bonds	....do	800 00	
John A. Boyle	License, &c., clerk	....do	700 00	
Clinton Graham	Clerk	....do	600 00	
Charles S. Baldwin	Export clerk	....do	1,000 00	
Samuel G. Ogden	Examiner of invoices	....do	1,000 00	
William H. Woolley	Invoice clerk	....do	800 00	
NAVAL OFFICER.				
Michael Hoffman	Naval officer	New York	5,000 00	Maximum compensation; but one in office at a time.
Cornelius S. Bogardus	....do	....do	5,000 00	
Philip Hone	....do	....do	5,000 00	
Francis E. Spinner	Deputy	....do	1,500 00	
John Cockle	....do	....do	1,500 00	
Leonard Lee	....do	....do	1,500 00	
Jacob B. Pentz	Clerk	....do	1,200 00	
Cornell S. Franklin	....do	....do	1,050 00	
Edward W. Telfair	....do	....do	1,050 00	
Gideon Ostrander	....do	....do	1,050 00	
Wade Hough	....do	....do	1,050 00	
Stephen Paret	....do	....do	1,050 00	
Thomas Hays	....do	....do	1,050 00	
Samson M. Isaacks	....do	....do	1,050 00	
George W. Gantz	....do	....do	1,050 00	
Tunis S. Barkeloo	....do	....do	1,050 00	
Daniel R. Hitchcock	....do	....do	1,050 00	
Thomas Seaman	....do	....do	950 00	
James M. Hemaghan	....do	....do	950 00	
John F. Doyle	....do	....do	950 00	
James G. Maclay	....do	....do	950 00	
Peter Fairchild	....do	....do	950 00	

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
NAVAL OFFICER—Cont'd.					
William B. Sickels	Clerk	New York	$950 00		
Peter F. Buvioughs	....do	....do	900 00		
Jeremiah Dodge, jr	....do	....do	900 00		
Harvey Barmore	....do	....do	900 00		
Ernest A. Sterneberg	....do	....do	900 00		
William B. Sickels	....do	....do	900 00		
Barnabas Hallock	....do	....do	900 00		
William Jarvis	....do	....do	900 00		
Thomas J. Jones	....do	....do	900 00		
Paul Grout	....do	....do	900 00		
Theodore Frost	....do	....do	900 00		
Michael Hoffman, jr	....do	....do	900 00		
Charles Kathern	....do	....do	900 00		
Samuel H. Graham	....do	....do	700 00		
James Hoffman	....do	....do	900 00		
William Handley	Porter	....do	450 00		
Edward Sanford	Deputy naval officer	....do	1,500 00		
Jacob I. Cohen	Clerk	....do	400 00		
Alexander Bogardus	....do	....do	400 00		
James B. Greenman	....do	....do	1,050 00		
Charles L Vaupell	....do	....do	400 00		
Edward W. Corbert	....do	....do	800 00		
Henry C. Kilburn	....do	....do	400 00		
Peter F Burroughs	....do	....do	900 00		
Henry G Martin	...do	....do	950 00		
Cornelius W. Oakley	....do	....do	800 00		
Edward Strahan	....do	....do	800 00		
Isaac S. Hone	Deputy naval officer	....do	1,500 00		
Robert S. Hone	....do....do	....do	1,500 00		
James H. Pinkney	Clerk	....do	1,000 00		
George W. Blackstock	....do	....do	1,000 00		

William Darling	....do	....do	900 00	
William Callender	....do	....do	900 00	
J. A. Rich	....do	....do	900 00	
P. C. Adendorph	....do	....do	900 00	
George W. Thatcher	....do	....do	900 00	
William M. Cooke	....do	....do	800 00	
Samuel M. Graham	....do	....do	750 00	
William J. Neagle	....do	....do	750 00	
John Duer, jr.	....do	....do	750 00	
Charles A. Gray	Messenger	....do	50 00	
Horatio Dorr	Clerk	....do	900 00	
M. E. Fanagan	....do	....do	1,600 00	
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.				
Elijah F. Purdy	Surveyor	....do	4,500 00	Maximum compensation; but one in office at a time.
Zebedee Ring	....do	....do	4,500 00	
Daniel D. Briggs	Dep. surveyor & inspector	....do	1,500 00	
Joseph C. Potter	Export clerk	....do	1,100 00	
Thomas M. Gahagan	Examining clerk	....do	1,000 00	
Charles F. Lineback	Import and account clerk	....do	1,000 00	
James H. Blasdell	Certificate clerk	....do	1,000 00	
Hachaliah Purdy	Entry clerk	....do	700 00	
Augustus Purdy	Examiner inspectors' accounts	....do	850 00	
W. D. Robinson	Collecting fees	....do	176 00	
Hiram Riddle	Porter and messenger	....do	600 00	
William P. Moss	Export clerk	....do	1,100 00	
James H. Tate	Additional dep. surveyor	....do	1,500 00	
Harrison Lynch	Export clerk	....do	1,100 00	
William Jones, jr.	Certificate clerk	....do	1,000 00	
William S. Reese	Copying clerk	....do	600 00	
John F. Edmonds	Porter and messenger	....do	600 00	
Contingent expenses.				
John Freemyer	Night watch, assistant treasurer's office			$2 50
Thomas L. Bouck	....do....do			2 50
John J. Manning	Measuring foreign vessels			3 00
David A. Hall	....do....do			3 00
Thomas D. Howe	....do....do			3 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
INSPECTORS.					
John F. Davis	Inspector.	New York		$3 00	
Daniel Davis	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Ira B. Davis	....do.	....do.		3 00	
William W. Dean	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Andrew B Decker	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Charles Del Vecchio	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Charles A. Denike	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Deuyse Deuyse	....do.	....do.		3 00	
William De Peyster	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Moses E. Dewitt	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Elbert A. Dibble	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Cornelius Dickinson	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Jesse O. Dismoway	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Jeremiah Dodge	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Stephen M. Drew	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Edward Eccleston	....do.	....do.		3 00	
James English	....do.	....do.		3 00	
David Feeks	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Benjamin F. Ferris	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Charles W. Fitch	....do.	....do.		3 00	
John Fitch	....do.	....do.		3 00	
William Francis	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Donald Frazer	....do.	....do.		3 00	
John Frazee	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Nathaniel Freeman	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Charles R. Friedrick	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Edward Gallagher	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Robert Gamble	....do.	....do.		3 00	
Leonard Ganesvoort	....do.	....do.		3 00	
David Gardiner	....do.	....do.		3 00	

Franklin Gilmore	do	do	3 00
George G. Glasier	do	do	3 00
William T. Godfrey	do	do	3 00
Gustavus A. Goodrich	do	do	3 00
William R. Gorham	do	do	3 00
Abner Greenleaf, jr	do	do	3 00
James Grogan	do	do	3 00
William Goldey	do	do	3 00
Walter Heyer	do	do	3 00
John Hillgar	do	do	3 00
Samuel Allen	do	do	3 00
Alexander G. Anderson	do	do	3 00
Herman Atwill	do	do	3 00
Charles W. Atwood	do	do	3 00
Joseph Bailey	do	do	3 00
William H. Baker	do	do	3 00
Edwin Baldwin	do	do	3 00
Charles S. Baldwin	do	do	3 00
Samuel Barton	do	do	3 00
William A. Beach	do	do	3 00
Asahel Beach	do	do	3 00
William S Bennett	do	do	3 00
Cornelius B. Bergen	do	do	3 00
Hobert Berrian	do	do	3 00
Gilbert M. Bogardus	do	do	3 00
John R. Bowne	do	do	3 00
Alexander Boyles	do	do	3 00
Lowndes Brown	do	do	3 00
William J. Brown	do	do	3 00
Henry C. Boswell	do	do	3 00
Sturges Brewster	do	do	3 00
Fitz William Birdsall	do	do	3 00
John T. Cairnes	do	do	3 00
Charles Carter	do	do	3 00
Joseph F. Casserly	do	do	3 00
Lockwood K. Campbell	do	do	3 00
Nathan Chamberlain	do	do	3 00
Henry Cheavens	do	do	3 00
Charles B. Childs	do	do	3 00
Augustus F. Childs	do	do	3 00
James G. Clinton	do	do	3 00
Lewis P. Clover	do	do	3 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
INSPECTORS—Continued.					
John J. Clute	Inspector	New York		$3 00	
Jacob D. Clute	do	do		3 00	
James Coad	do	do		3 00	
Gershon Cohen	do	do		3 00	
Jacob Colvin	do	do		3 00	
John V. Coon	do	do		3 00	
Warmuldus S. Cooper	do	do		3 00	
Thomas A. Cooper	do	do		3 00	
George S. Messerve	do	do		3 00	
Alexander Ming	do	do		3 00	
Alexander Ming, jr	do	do		3 00	
George G. Mitchell	do	do		3 00	
Michael Moloney	do	do		3 00	
Joseph Moser	do	do		3 00	
Thomas Murphy	do	do		3 00	
Orville J. Nash	do	do		3 00	
Samuel Nichols, jr	do	do		3 00	
Archibald Noble	do	do		3 00	
Daniel W. Norris	do	do		3 00	
James M Oakley	do	do		3 00	
Ajah G. Palmer	do	do		3 00	
Naphtali Phillips	do	do		3 00	
Samuel A. Phillips	do	do		3 00	
William V. Porter	do	do		3 00	
Abraham B. Purdy	do	do		3 00	
Henry Raymond	do	do		3 00	
James Raymond	do	do		3 00	
James Reed	do	do		3 00	
William Reilley	do	do		3 00	
Cyrus Riell	do	do		3 00	

John Rush	do	do		3 00
Squire H. Russ	do	do		3 00
William D. Scally	do	do		3 00
Jerome Scofield	do	do		3 00
John Shields	do	do		3 00
John B Sickles	do	do		3 00
John Sickles	do	do		3 00
James Smyth	do	do		3 00
Sylvester S. Southworth	do	do		3 00
George P. Stedman	do	do		3 00
James R Steers	do	do		3 00
John H. Stuart	do	do		3 00
Henry A. Talman	do	do		3 00
James H. Tate	do	do		3 00
William R Taylor	do	do		3 00
James Thorne	do	do		3 00
Edward C. Thurston	do	do		3 00
Peter Hogeboom	do	do		3 00
Howard Holdridge	do	do		3 00
William Honay	do	do		3 00
George F. Hopkins	do	do		3 00
Joseph Hopkins	do	do		3 00
John C. Houston	do	do		3 00
George Hubble	do	do		3 00
Frederick R. Hulbert	do	do		3 00
John H. Hunt	do	do		3 00
John E. Hunt	do	do		3 00
Joseph Hunt	do	do		3 00
William H. Hyatt	do	do		3 00
James E. Hyde	do	do		3 00
Sidney P. Ingraham	do	do		3 00
Oscar Irving	do	do		3 00
Edgar Irving	do	do		3 00
Pierre Jarvis	do	do		3 00
Thomas Jenkins	do	do		3 00
Charles P. Johnson	do	do		3 00
Henry D. Johnson	do	do		3 00
Andrew A. Jones	do	do		3 00
H. Alvaton Jones	do	do		3 00
William G. Jones	do	do		3 00
William W. Kidder	do	do		3 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
INSPECTORS—Continued.					
Thomas Kirk	Inspector	New York		$3 00	
Andrew Lester	do.	do.		3 00	
Horatio G. Lewis	do.	do.		3 00	
William Lewis	do.	do.		3 00	
Henry Liebenan	do.	do.		3 00	
Samuel Lloyd	do.	do.		3 00	
Richard A. Locke	do.	do.		3 00	
Thomas H. Lyell	do.	do.		3 00	
Elam Lynds	do.	do.		3 00	
Leroy McEvers	do.	do.		3 00	
Henry McKinstry	do.	do.		3 00	
Dennis McMahon	do.	do.		3 00	
Hugh McNally	do.	do.		3 00	
James McNespic	do.	do.		3 00	
John Marston	do.	do.		3 00	
John Mersereau	do.	do.		3 00	
William Towne	do.	do.		3 00	
Thomas Trenor	do.	do.		3 00	
Thomas Tucker	do.	do.		3 00	
Richard Tyson	do.	do.		3 00	
John L. Van Boskerck	do.	do.		3 00	
John Van Bussom	do.	do.		3 00	
Lawrence L Van Kleek	do.	do.		3 00	
Charles W. Van Ness	do.	do.		3 00	
William L. Vanzandt	do.	do.		3 00	
John W. Fethake	do.	do.		3 00	
Jacob M. Vreeland	do.	do.		3 00	
Daniel Ward	do.	do.		3 00	
Stephen Ward	do.	do.		3 00	
George Weir	do.	do.		3 00	

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00
Thomas Wiswall	do	do				3 00
Samuel M. Wolfe	do	do				3 00
Henry Wood	do	do				3 00
Isaac N. Wooley	do	do				3 00
James Wright	do	do				3 00
Albert J. Zabriskie	do	do				3 00
James Zeise	do	do				3 00
Thomas J. Barr	do	do				3 00
James Coggeshall	do	do				3 00
John Cox	do	do				3 00
Lewis M. Decamp	do	do				3 00
Alexander Edgar	do	do				3 00
Avery Green	do	do				3 00
James B. Glover	do	do				3 00
Thomas W. Hall	do	do				3 00
John H. Hyde	do	do				3 00
Daniel Jackson	do	do				3 00
John D. Kellogg	do	do				3 00
Charles D. Lewis	do	do				3 00
Edwin Nichol	do	do				3 00
Joseph A. Yard	do	do				3 00
Smith Rider	do	Long Island				2 00
Raynor R. Smith	do	do				2 00
Edward Bissell	do	New York				2 00
Morton Fairchild	do	do				2 00
Jeremiah T. Hallett	do	do				2 00
Charles Harris	do	do				2 00
George H. Hosley	do	do				2 00
William Lee	do	do				2 00
Mordecai M. Noah	do	do				2 00
William D. Patterson	do	do				2 00
Joseph O. Hasbrouck	do	do				2 00
Albert Gallup	Deputy collector	Albany				3 00
William Seymour	Inspector	do				3 00
Hiram Perry	Surveyor	do	$300 00			
Charles Van Benthuysen	Rent of store	do			$100 00	
Darius Allen	Deputy collector	Troy				3 00
Martin Russell	Surveyor	do	250 00			

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
NIGHT INSPECTORS.					
John Angus	Night inspector	New York		$1 50	
George C. Barbarin	do	do		1 50	
Winnebald Bissenger	do	do		1 50	
Daniel B. Boden	do	do		1 50	
Samuel Boggs	do	do		1 50	
Isaac L. Carpenter	do	do		1 50	
Joseph Clark	do	do		1 50	
Patrick Dalton	do	do		1 50	
Henry C. Day	do	do		1 50	
Lewis M. Decamp	do	do		1 50	
Abraham G. Depew	do	do		1 50	
Moran Dugan	do	do		1 50	
Leonard Dunkley	do	do		1 50	
Hiram Engles	do	do		1 50	
James P. Fagan	do	do		1 50	
John Fagan	do	do		1 50	
Daniel Fisher	do	do		1 50	
Joseph P. Flynn	do	do		1 50	
William Freeland	do	do		1 50	
George W Frey	do	do		1 50	
Charles Gannon	do	do		1 50	
Matthias H. Gooderson	do	do		1 50	
Ira C. Gardner	do	do		1 50	
David T. Gray	do	do		1 50	

Philip Keeler	do	do		1 50
William Kelley	do	do		1 50
David H Kelley	do	do		1 50
Manus Kelly	do	do		1 50
John Ketchum	do	do		1 50
Harman Lefferts	do	do		1 50
Thaddeus L. Lewis	do	do		1 50
John McDonald	do	do		1 50
James McKeon	do	do		1 50
Peter McLaughlin	do	do		1 50
James McNally	do	do		1 50
James McGuire	do	do		1 50
Hugh McGuire	do	do		1 50
Edward Mallaly	do	do		1 50
Abram E. Miller	do	do		1 50
Charles A. Molan	do	do		1 50
Andrew Merrisson	do	do		1 50
John Malowney	do	do		1 50
Andrew Nesbit	do	do		1 50
Christopher Netzel	do	do		1 50
Daniel C. Nichols	do	do		1 50
Clark Nodine	do	do		1 50
William Phillips	do	do		1 50
David Pollock	do	do		1 50
Francis Post	do	do		1 50
John Quinn	do	do		1 50
Asahel Reed	do	do		1 50
Isaac W. Ricker	do	do		1 50
Richard Rikeman	do	do		1 50
Jacob W. Shultz	do	do		1 50
Gilbert P. Sherwood	do	do		1 50
Matthew H. Spittle	do	do		1 50
John Swartcope	do	do		1 50
Philip Tabele	do	do		1 50
Odell Trenchard	do	do		1 50
Albro Vale	do	do		1 50
Aaron Vanderbilt	do	do		1 50
Peter Vandervoort	do	do		1 50
Garrett Vanvelsor	do	do		1 50
James R. Waldron	do	do		1 50
William Wasson	do	do		1 50
Frederick Watkins	do	do		1 50

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
NIGHT INSPECTORS—Cont'd.					
William O. Webb	Night inspector	New York		$1 50	
Thomas Wheelan	do	do		1 50	
Isaac C. Cooper	do	do		1 50	
John L. Fink	do	do		1 50	
Charles Gallagher	do	do		1 50	
Dennis Mullins	do	do		1 50	
William Fabree	do	do		1 50	
John Griffin	do	do		1 50	
David Scannell	do	do		1 50	
William B. Shaw	do	do		1 50	
Daniel Simkins	do	do		1 50	
WEIGHERS.					
Joseph W. Bouck	Weigher	New York	$1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
James Campbell	do	do	1,500 00		
William E. Cruger	do	do	1,500 00		
Robert Dumont	do	do	1,500 00		
Robert Gornlay	do	do	1,500 00		
Nathan B. Graham	do	do	1,500 00		
Anson Herrick	do	do	1,500 00		
Thomas Herring	do	do	1,500 00		
William Holdredge	do	do	1,500 00		
James Kelly	do	do	1,500 00		
Louis Loutrel	do	do	1,500 00		
George S. Mann	do	do	1,500 00		
John L. Mumford	do	do	1,500 00		

John M. Thorne	....do	....do	1,500 00	
Calvin C Waller	....do	....do	1,500 00	
James H. Tate	....do	....do	1,500 00	
Morris Roche	Monthly man	....do	360 00	
Jemmy Hayes	....do	....do	360 00	
James Campbell	....do	....do	360 00	
Francis Pickens	....do	....do	360 00	
Edward Schillar	....do	....do	360 00	
Adam Friz	....do	....do	360 00	
Robert Campbell	....do	....do	360 00	
Thomas Hayes	....do	....do	360 00	
William Campbell	....do	....do	360 00	
Patrick Ryan	....do	....do	360 00	
Mordant Campbell	....do	....do	360 00	
Thomas Menihan	....do	....do	360 00	
M. Roche	....do	....do	360 00	
Levi Fuller	....do	....do	360 00	
Thomas Devany	....do	....do	360 00	
William Healy	....do	....do	360 00	
Michael Haugh	....do	....do	360 00	
Owen Daly	....do	....do	360 00	
Lawrence T. Layton	....do	....do	360 00	
M. Campbell	....do	....do	360 00	
GAUGERS.				
Henry C. Atwood	Gauger	New York	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.
Peter Chivis	....do	....do	1,500 00	
Thomas W. Donovan	....do	....do	1,500 00	
Thomas Morris	....do	....do	1,500 00	
Henry M Nichols	....do	....do	1,500 00	
Charles Radcliff	....do	....do	1,500 00	
Joseph Rose, jr	....do	....do	1,500 00	
John S. Vosburgh	....do	....do	1,500 00	
John C. Vandenheuvel	....do	....do	1,500 00	
William P. Holland	Assistant gauger	....do	480 00	
J. D. Meeker	....do	....do	480 00	
Isaac Smith	....do	....do	480 00	
Rodman F. Wright	....do	....do	360 00	
F. A. Nichols	....do	....do	480 00	
John C. Walker	....do	....do	480 00	
John Golding	....do	....do	480 00	
John Vosburg	....do	....do	480 00	

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D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
MEASURERS.					
John Alwaise	Measurer	New York	$1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
Barnabas Bates	....do	....do	1,500 00		
George E. Baldwin	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Joseph Cunningham	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Peter Crawford	....do	....do	1,500 00		
William M. Eddy	....do	....do	1,500 00		
B R. Hasbrouck	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Stephen B. Hoffman	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Thomas K. Killinger	....do	....do	1,500 00		
John F. Ropes	....do	....do	1,500 00		
John J. B. Rowan	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Isaiah Rynders	....do	....do	1,500 00		
George Sharp	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Isaac B. Smith	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Arthur H. Snowden	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Conrad Swackhamer	....do	....do	1,500 00		
George C. Thomas	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Reuben Ellis	....do	....do	1,500 00		
MARKERS.					
James B. Glover	Marker	New York	1,500 00		
John D. Kellogg	....do	....do	1,500 00		
David Martin	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Henry Vandewater	....do	....do	1,500 00		
John V. Hartt	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Gilbert Golding	Assistant marker	....do	600 00		
Albert S. Ely	....do	....do	600 00		
W. R. Howe	....do	....do	600 00		
Robert C. Agnew	....do	....do	600 00		

Appraiser's office.			
George W. Pomeroy	Appraiser	do	2,000 00
Samuel J. Willis	do	do	2,000 00
George F. Thompson	do	do	2,000 00
John S. McKibbon	Assistant appraiser	do	1,500 00
Abraham B. Mead	do	do	1,500 00
John W. Manly	do	do	1,500 00
Isaac Phillips	do	do	1,500 00
Edward Vincent	do	do	1,500 00
Robert Sargent	Clerk to appraisers	do	1,200 00
Henry M. Graham	do	do	1,200 00
Richard H. Teller	do	do	1,200 00
Montgomery J. Bailey	do	do	1,200 00
William T. White	do	do	1,100 00
Michael Burnham	do	do	1,050 00
John A. Baush	do	do	1,000 00
George W. Bleeker	do	do	1,000 00
Warren Carter	do	do	1,000 00
Thomas Chatterton	do	do	1,000 00
Jacob Foster	do	do	1,000 00
Henry B. Gay	do	do	1,000 00
John R. S. Huggett	do	do	1,000 00
Charles W. Huntington	do	do	1,000 00
James W. McCulloch	do	do	1,000 00
William B McGucken	do	do	1,000 00
Edward H Nichols	do	do	1,000 00
William T. Prall	do	do	1,000 00
Frederick A. Sterling	do	do	1,000 00
William W. Thomas	do	do	1,000 00
John Townsend, jr	do	do	1,000 00
William H. Walton	do	do	1,000 00
James O Lawrence	do	do	900 00
Michael R Walsh	do	do	800 00
Charles J. Chipp	Clerk to storekeeper	do	1,000 00
Alexander Edgar	do	do	1,000 00
Edward B Fellows	do	do	1,000 00
Munson Gray	do	do	1,000 00
Philip Livingston	do	do	1,000 00
Jacob R. Lonzada	do	do	1,000 00
Benjamin F. Morren	do	do	1,000 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
APPRAISER'S OFFICE—Continued.					
John R. Peters	Owner of store	New York			$18,000 00
Charles March	do	do			10,630 00
Benjamin L. Swan	do	do			4,648 00
George G. Glasier	Amount paid for cartage and labor	do			13,923 55
John Adams	Laborer	do	$520 00		
Thomas H. Alaire	do	do	520 00		
John Brown	do	do	520 00		
Thomas C. Burns	do	do	520 00		
William Boyer	do	do	520 00		
Andrew Brady	do	do	520 00		
John H. P. Blanchard	do	do	520 00		
William Briggs	do	do	520 00		
Jacob M. Bodell	do	do	520 00		
Thomas Brady	do	do	520 00		
Robert Bristow	do	do	520 00		
John Brown	do	do	520 00		
W. E. Blanchard	do	do	520 00		
Abram Bogart, jr	do	do	520 00		
Gurdon H. Barton	do	do	520 00		
Michael Christal	do	do	520 00		
Samuel S. Coles	do	do	520 00		
David B. Cook	do	do	520 00		
Patrick Coyle	do	do	520 00		

Barnard Finigan	do	do	520 00
Samuel Frost	do	do	520 00
H. Allen Fox	do	do	520 00
Peter L. Fiorty	do	do	520 00
James Fitz Gibbon	do	do	520 00
James F. Godfrey	do	do	520 00
M. Gregory	do	do	520 00
Thomas Gaynor	do	do	520 00
P. Gillen	do	do	520 00
Edward Gallagher	do	do	520 00
George Gordon	do	do	520 00
John Griffin	do	do	520 00
Thomas W. Hall	do	do	546 00
J. W. Hyatt	do	do	520 00
Joseph H. Hamilton	do	do	520 00
G. H. Henley	do	do	520 00
William Hoffman	do	do	520 00
John Hayden	do	do	520 00
Charles Keeler	do	do	520 00
Benjamin F. Lee	do	do	520 00
Patrick Murphy	do	do	520 00
John Morgan	do	do	520 00
James F. Marsh	do	do	520 00
William Murray	do	do	520 00
John Monas	do	do	520 00
B. T. Morren	do	do	520 00
James McKibbon	do	do	520 00
George McKinly	do	do	520 00
Daniel McAudley	do	do	520 00
Michael McKinnie	do	do	520 00
Alexander McDougal	do	do	520 00
James McNulty	do	do	520 00
James McLaughlin	do	do	520 00
Bernard McParlin	do	do	520 00
Thomas Nealis	do	do	520 00
M. Neary	do	do	520 00
Michael O'Conner	do	do	520 00
Andrew Pearce	do	do	520 00
William Patterson	do	do	520 00
C. Pemiston	do	do	520 00
Jesse Rodgers	do	do	520 00
William Rodgers	do	do	520 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
APPRAISER'S OFFICE—Continued.					
Lewis Rodgers	Laborer	New York	$520 00		
John Ridder	....do	....do	520 00		
Michael Smith	....do	....do	520 00		
J. Selleck	....do	....do	520 00		
John Sanford	....do	....do	520 00		
Levi Spingsteen	....do	....do	520 00		
John D. Snednor	....do	....do	520 00		
Henry W. Smith	....do	....do	520 00		
Barney Smith	....do	....do	520 00		
Henry F. Sands	....do	....do	520 00		
James C. Stoneall	....do	....do	520 00		
Edward G. Topping	....do	....do	520 00		
Thomas Van Buren	....do	....do	520 00		
Samuel B. Wilie	....do	....do	520 00		
Edgar Welch	....do	....do	520 00		
George Wallace	....do	....do	520 00		
William Wentworth	....do	....do	520 00		
John Willis	....do	....do	520 00		
Joseph Yeamans	....do	....do	520 00		
PUBLIC WAREHOUSES.					
Curtis & Ruggles	Rent of warehouses	New York			$67,358 33
Asa Fitch	.....do	....do			39,795 00
Nathaniel Pearce	.....do	....do			4,420 00
				41 50	

Fitz H. Fay	do	do	1,000	00	
John C. Given	do	do	1,000	00	
James H. Greenfield	do	do	1,000	00	
Nicholas C. Hunter	do	do	1,000	00	
Daniel Munroe	do	do	1,000	00	
George M. Wetmore	do	do	1,000	00	
Titus W. Hutchinson	do	do	800	00	
Henry Arcularius	Assistant storekeeper	do	1,000	00	
James B. Cisco	do	do	1,000	00	
William P. Coles	do	do	1,000	00	
John J. Earle	do	do	1,000	00	
Francis B. Fitch	do	do	1,000	00	
D. Henderson, jr.	do	do	1,000	00	
Thomas Jeremiah	do	do	1,000	00	
John Lawrence	do	do	1,000	00	
William Lee	do	do	1,000	00	
Isaac A. Isaacs	do	do	1,000	00	
John P. Mumford	do	do	1,000	00	
Robert S. Robertson	do	do	1,000	00	
Jos. D. Stewart	do	do	1,000	00	
Salmon Simmons	do	do	1,000	00	
Samuel P. Goldson	Clerk	do	900	00	
William Brown	do	do	800	00	
Aaron Clark	do	do	800	00	
William J. Coffin	do	do	800	00	
Jacob L. Dickinson	do	do	800	00	
Philip Grandin	do	do	800	00	
William W. Hooper	do	do	800	00	
Addison P. Lyon	do	do	800	00	
John H. Tyler	do	do	800	00	
John Ricker, jr.	do	do	800	00	
David P. Barhydt	Register, &c.	do	1,500	00	
Charles C. Walden	Superintendent	do	1,800	00	
Dennis P. Tincot	Night watch	do			1 50
Charles C. Contrell	do	do			1 50
Bernard McElroy	do	do			1 50

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
PUBLIC WAREHOUSES—Continued.					
James Shields	Night watch	New York		$1 50	
Charles B. Ellis	....do	....do		1 50	
B. McCahill	....do	....do		1 50	
John H. Williams	Clerk to storekeeper	....do	$1,000 00		
William J. Coffin	Assistant storekeeper	....do	1,000 00		
Thomas Jeremiah	For cartages	....do			$6,222 88
John J Parcells	Watchman	....do		1 50	
James F. Webb	....do	....do		1 50	
Cantine Hoes	....do	....do		1 50	
George H. Biddle	....do	....do		1 50	
Patrick McKenna	Relief watchman	....do	180 00		
Patrick McKenna	Chief porter	....do	480 00		
Bernard Keggin	Porter	....do	540 00		
B. Ackerman	Aid to appraisers	....do	480 00		
M. Gouldin	Laborer	....do	405 00		
L. Keegan	....do	....do	405 00		
D. O'Brien	....do	....do	405 00		
David Godfrey	....do	....do	405 00		
Ithamer Ayres	....do	....do	405 00		
Patrick Hagan	....do	....do	405 00		
David Roach	....do	....do	405 00		
Clement Hayden	....do	....do	405 00		
John Cotton	....do	....do	405 00		
Dennis Cavanaugh	....do	....do	405 00		
John McKenna	....do	....do	405 00		
Leander Baum	....do	....do	405 00		
T. O'Connor	....do	....do	405 00		
M. Martin	....do	....do	405 00		
Timothy Carman	....do	....do	405 00		
William Leggett	....do	....do	405 00		

J. H. Knowlton	....do	....do	405 00		
C. Donoho	....do	....do	405 00		
William W. Wells	....do	....do	405 00		
Bryan Daily	....do	....do	405 00		
John Brown	....do	....do	405 00		
Henry Simpson	....do	....do	405 00		
John Brown	....do	....do	405 00		
George Burt	....do	....do	405 00		
William H. Delaney	....do	....do	405 00		
John Donnelly	....do	....do	405 00		
C. W. Barnard	....do	....do	405 00		
George Skinner	....do	....do	405 00		
M. Van B. Wilcoxen	Watchman	....do		1 50	
Waldron Shear	Laborer	....do	405 00		
Patrick Gunning	....do	....do	405 00		
John J. Fisse	....do	....do	405 00		
A. McElroy	....do	....do	405 00		
William O'Conner	....do	....do	405 00		
Caleb Pell	....do	....do	405 00		
D. Gardner	For cartage	....do			1,400 00
Nelson Miller	Laborer	....do	390 00		
James C. Kimmons	....do	....do	390 00		
Kieman Egan	....do	....do	390 00		
John Palmer	....do	....do	390 00		
Edward Ferry	....do	Brooklyn	365 00		
John Bonner	....do	....do	365 00		
REVENUE CUTTERS.					
Steamer Jefferson.					
John B. Fulton	First lieutenant	New York	960 00		
Joseph Noyes	....do	....do	960 00		
John A. Webster	Second lieutenant	....do	860 00		
Henry Wilkinson	Third lieutenant	....do	790 00		
William A. Lightall	Chief engineer	....do	1,500 00		
John T. Buckber	First engineer	....do	960 00		
George W. Pinney	Second engineer	....do	790 00		
John Simmonds	....do	....do	790 00		
Alexander Jacklin	Third engineer	....do	720 00		
John S. Coney	Fireman	....do	300 00		
John Oades	....do	....do	300 00		

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
REVENUE CUTTERS—*Steamer Jefferson*—Continued.					
James P. Thompson	Fireman	New York	$300 00		
Edward Thayer	....do	....do	300 00		
Patrick Kelly	....do	....do	300 00		
James R. Thompson	....do	....do	300 00		
John Dewar	....do	....do	300 00		
William Wade	....do	....do	300 00		
Michael McNeil	....do	....do	300 00		
Lou. Rosseau	Coal heaver	....do	240 00		
Robert Ran n	....do	....do	240 00		
James M. Fetridge	....do	....do	240 00		
John Mickelson	....do	....do	240 00		
N. C. Stafford	Boatswain	....do	240 00		
James Rankin	Gunner	....do	240 00		
H. C. Vaughn	Carpenter	....do	240 00		
Francisco Alexandro	Cabin steward	....do	216 00		
Caleb Delenback	Wardroom steward	....do	216 00		
W. liam Anderson	....do....do	....do	216 00		
James Jackson	....do....do	....do	216 00		
T. J. Peckam	Ship's cook	....do	216 00		
Thomas Peckam	Wardroom cook	....do	216 00		
Henry Ross	....do ....do	....do	216 00		
Thomas Dustan	Cook	....do	216 00		
Abram Brown	....do	....do	216 00		
William Parker	Quartermaster	....do	192 00		
Michael Frank	....do	....do	192 00		
William Stafford	....do	....do	192 00		
Duncan Ross	....do	....do	192 00		
John Dolan	....do	....do	192 00		
John W. Dunsmore	....do	....do	192 00		
Abner Millon	....do	....do	192 00		

Henry Bath	do	do	192 00
Henry Rogers	Seaman	do	192 00
William Wright	do	do	192 00
Charles Warner	do	do	192 00
David Griffin	do	do	192 00
James Johnson	do	do	192 00
James Smith	do	do	192 00
Peter Allen	do	do	192 00
Robert Geddys	do	do	192 00
Enoch Chase	do	do	192 00
Godfrey Estlin	do	do	192 00
Peter Cota	do	do	192 00
Lewis Woodward	do	do	192 00
Henry Richardson	do	do	192 00
Alexander Carncross	do	do	192 00
Joseph Castor	do	do	192 00
John Brown	do	do	192 00
James Foster	do	do	192 00
James Sutherland	do	do	192 00
Philip Astlett	do	do	192 00
Hugh Keenan	do	do	192 00
James Armstrong	do	do	192 00
John Edgar	do	do	192 00
John Farr	do	do	192 00
Robert Devalin	do	do	192 00
James Lassel	do	do	192 00
Thomas Martin	do	do	192 00
John Davidson	do	do	192 00
William Fowler	do	do	192 00
Joseph Brown	do	do	192 00
William Wells	do	do	192 00
Charles Willan	do	do	192 00
Francisco Alexandro	do	do	192 00
Thomas Warren	do	do	192 00
Heman Colby	do	do	192 00
Joseph Welsh	do	do	192 00
Michael Sullivan	do	do	192 00
John Valder	do	do	192 00
John Smith	do	do	192 00
Joseph Mathews	do	do	192 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
REVENUE CUTTERS—*Steamer Jefferson*—Continued.					
William St. Clair	Seaman	New York	$192 00		
Francis Perry	....do	....do	192 00		
Thomas Small	....do	....do	192 00		
James Johnson	....do	....do	192 00		
William Bowen	....do	....do	192 00		
Charles Holman	....do	....do	192 00		
Robert Johnson	....do	....do	192 00		
Joseph Brady	Boy	....do	144 00		
Edward McKittrick	....do	....do	120 00		
William Williams	....do	....do	120 00		
William Hyrst	....do	....do	120 00		
James Jones	....do	....do	120 00		
James Rouse	....do	....do	120 00		
Edward Breckley	....do	....do	120 00		
Thomas Edgar	....do	....do	120 00		
Richard Johnson	....do	....do	120 00		
John M. Ewin	....do	....do	120 00		
John Brincha	....do	....do	120 00		
Henry Smith	....do	....do	120 00		
John Connelly	Cabin boy	....do	120 00		
Edward Gilligan	Wardroom boy	....do	120 00		
James German	....do	....do	120 00		
Edmund Dunsmore	Quartermaster	....do	192 00		
Steamer Polk.					
Henry D. Hunter	Captain	New York	1,200 00		
Joseph Noyes	First lieutenant	....do	960 00		
Benjamin J. Kellum	Third lieutenant	....do	720 00		

John Cuffe	Steward	....do	216 00
Henry Green	Cook	....do	216 00
Henry Donavan	Seaman	....do	192 00
Thomas Fitzgerald	....do	....do	192 00
John Sheppard	Boy	....do	120 00
Steamer Dallas.			
Douglass Ottinger	Captain	New York	1,200 00
Joseph Amazeen	First lieutenant	....do	960 00
Charles A. Mack	Third lieutenant	....do	780 00
David B. Webster	Second engineer	....do	780 00
Abraham Miller	Third engineer	....do	720 00
M. J. Liddell	Fireman	....do	300 00
H. H. Pool	....do	....do	300 00
John Trimble	....do	....do	300 00
Alexander Jacklin	....do	....do	300 00
Abraham Miller	....do	....do	300 00
John Hussey	....do	....do	300 00
James Boyne	....do	....do	300 00
James Harris	Coal heaver	....do	240 00
James Boyne	....do	....do	240 00
Edward Hemsworth	....do	....do	240 00
Jonathan Dinsmore	....do	....do	240 00
Murtag Whallen	....do	....do	240 00
William G. Arbuckle	Carpenter	....do	240 00
George Riddette	Cabin steward	....do	216 00
Michael O'Brien	Wardroom steward	....do	216 00
William O'Roque	....do....do	....do	216 00
Charles Anderson	Cook	....do	216 00
Robert Davis	..do	....do	216 00
Joseph Cooper	Seaman	....do	192 00
John Wilson	....do	....do	192 00
William Cummins	....do	....do	192 00
Thomas Barrett	....do	....do	192 00
Richard Lloyd	....do	....do	192 00
George Robinson	....do	....do	192 00
John Williams	....do	....do	192 00
Andrew Williams	....do	....do	192 00
Alexander Gray	....do	....do	192 00
Jenness Minor	....do	....do	192 00
Thomas Power	....do	....do	192 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
REVENUE CUTTERS.—*Steamer Dallas*—Continued.					
John W. Lawson	Seaman	New York	$192 00		
Michael Phalen	do	do	192 00		
Patrick Welsh	do	do	192 00		
John Rolans	do	do	192 00		
Thomas Shurlbain	do	do	192 00		
William C. Raymer	do	do	192 00		
Michael Doran	do	do	192 00		
George Murry	do	do	192 00		
Thomas Denity	do	do	192 00		
Arthur Bremer	do	do	192 00		
Robert Davis	do	do	192 00		
John Usher	do	do	192 00		
Arthur Brennan	do	do	192 00		
Charles Wickley	Boy	do	120 00		
John Sanludis	do	do	120 00		
Arthur Anger	do	do	120 00		
Henry Lovett	do	do	120 00		
Thaddeus Webster	Wardroom boy	do	120 00		
Charles Wickley	do do	do	120 00		
Thomas Williams	do do	do	120 00		
Thomas Rodgers	do do	do	120 00		
James Gardiner	Cabin boy	do	120 00		
David Johnson	do	do	120 00		
John Boyne	Boy	do	72 00		
Brig Lawrence.					
James Walker	Boatswain	New York	240 00		
James Rankin	Gunner	do	240 00		

Peter Williams	Seaman	....do	192 00
Antoine Brown	....do	....do	192 00
John Anderson	....do	....do	192 00
Christian Mundat	....do	....do	192 00
J. H. Peterson	....do	....do	192 00
Nicholas Bergen	....do	....do	192 00
Robert Newman	....do	....do	192 00
Henry Smith	....do	....do	192 00
John Nichols	....do	....do	192 00
Daniel Frame	....do	....do	192 00
James Dodd	....do	....do	192 00
George Roberts	....do	....do	192 00
Henry M. Balleau	....do	....do	192 00
T. T. Shenens	....do	....do	192 00
Henry V. Williams	....do	....do	192 00
John Eitherington	....do	....do	192 00
John Thomas	....do	....do	192 00
Francis Pick	Ordinary seaman	....do	168 00
William L Ellis	....do....do	....do	168 00
James Smith, 2d	Boy	....do	120 00
Jos. Hall	..do	....do	120 00
Peter White	..do	....do	120 00
Daniel Clarke	..do	....do	120 00
Gilbert Davis	..do	....do	120 00
John King	..do	....do	120 00
Jacob Gibson	Wardroom boy	....do	120 00
George Hayes	Cabin boy	....do	72 00
John Tctu	Boy	....do	72 00
Charles Lemon	..do	....do	72 00
Jos. R. Brown	..do	....do	72 00
James Smith, 3d	..do	....do	72 00
Schooner Ewing.			
Thomas C. Rudolph	Captain	New York	1,200 00
Francis Martin	First lieutenant	....do	960 00
John Faunce	....do	....do	960 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
REVENUE CUTTERS.—*Schooner Ewing*—Continued.					
John Carson	Third lieutenant	New York	$790 00		
E. O. Murden	do	do	790 00		
R. P. Keeney	Pilot	do	600 00		
George Davis	Boatswain	do	240 00		
John Potter	Gunner	do	240 00		
Edward Patterson	Carpenter	do	240 00		
William Layton	Cabin steward	do	216 00		
Jos. Shorter	Wardroom steward	do	216 00		
William Jackson	Cook	do	216 00		
John Earle	Master-at-arms	do	192 00		
Thomas Jackson	Quartermaster	do	192 00		
Charles Simons	do	do	192 00		
John Smith	Seaman	do	192 00		
Lewis Dadd	do	do	192 00		
Thomas Glasgoe	do	do	192 00		
Christian Mundst	do	do	192 00		
William Wells	do	do	192 00		
Antonio Anderson	do	do	192 00		
John Anderson	do	do	192 00		
John Robinson	do	do	192 00		
William Bowen	do	do	192 00		
David Bagley	do	do	192 00		
John Wheeler	do	do	192 00		
Thomas Wilson	do	do	192 00		
Frederick Lawrence	do	do	192 00		
John O. Peterson	do	do	192 00		
John Foster	do	do	192 00		

John Durkins	do	do	192 00
George Wilcox	do	do	192 00
Hiram Spencer	do	do	192 00
John Layny	do	do	192 00
William Kings Mills	do	do	192 00
Isaac Dixon	do	do	192 00
George Haddison	do	do	192 00
John McDonald	do	do	192 00
John Smith, 2d	do	do	192 00
Thomas Crosby	do	do	192 00
Jos. Matthews	do	do	192 00
John Lang	do	do	192 00
Jos. Brady	Boy	do	120 00
Andrew Keen	do	do	120 00
John Musgraves	do	do	120 00
Samuel Benstead	do	do	120 00
Robert Gibson	do	do	120 00
William Hastings	do	do	120 00
Edward Fitzsimons	do	do	120 00
Peter White	do	do	120 00
Joseph Hall	do	do	120 00
Charles Quirple	do	do	120 00
Jacob Gibson	Cabin boy	do	120 00
William H. Schuyler	do	do	120 00
William Nichols	Wardroom boy	do	120 00
William Wright	do do	do	120 00
Schooner Morris.			
Ezekiel Jones	Captain	New York	1,200 00
Jos. Noyes	First lieutenant	do	960 00
William H. Brown	Second lieutenant	do	860 00
R. J. H. Handy	Third lieutenant	do	790 00
Jos. H. Kellogg	do	do	790 00
Robert E. Keeney	Pilot	do	600 00
William Chemings	Boatswain	do	240 00
William Priner	Gunner	do	240 00
George H. Sanford	Carpenter	do	240 00
James Stoddart	do	do	240 00
Henry E. Little	Captain's steward	do	216 00
Lewis Merrett	Wardroom steward	do	216 00
John Fields	Cook	do	216 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
REVENUE CUTTERS—*Schooner Morris*—Continued.					
Charles H. Pray	Seaman	New York	$192 00		
William Smith	....do	....do	192 00		
Elias Smith	....do	....do	192 00		
William Clark	....do	....do	192 00		
Jos. Rose	....do	....do	192 00		
James Matwell	....do	....do	192 00		
John Ross	....do	....do	192 00		
John Nee	....do	....do	192 00		
William Thomas	....do	....do	192 00		
George Smith	....do	....do	192 00		
William C. Gardner	....do	....do	192 00		
Zephania Pierce	....do	....do	192 00		
M Patterson	....do	....do	192 00		
Jesse Hatch	....do	....do	192 00		
Henry Martin	....do	....do	192 00		
Francis Olive	....do	....do	192 00		
Alfred T. Walton	Boy	....do	120 00		
Thomas Henderson	..do	....do	120 00		
William Stephens	..do	....do	120 00		
George Dixon	..do	....do	120 00		
Charles Simons	..do	....do	96 00		
Thomas Shs	..do	....do	96 00		
Schooner Forward.					
Thomas C. Rudolph	Captain	New York	1,200 00		

William F. Rogers	do	do	720 00
Robert T. Keeley	Pilot	do	600 00
George Davis	Boatswain	do	240 00
John Potter	Gunner	do	240 00
Edward Patterson	Carpenter	do	240 00
William Layter	Captain's steward	do	216 00
William Smith	Wardroom steward	do	216 00
John Young	do	do	216 00
William Jackson	Ship's cook	do	216 00
John Earle	Seaman	do	192 00
Thomas Jackson	do	do	192 00
John McDonald	do	do	192 00
Michael Frank	do	do	192 00
David Bagley	do	do	192 00
John Smith	do	do	192 00
Lewis Gald	do	do	192 00
Martin Anderson	do	do	192 00
William Davidson	do	do	192 00
William Pritchard	do	do	192 00
Jos. Mathews	do	do	192 00
John Smith, 2d	do	do	192 00
William Bowen	do	do	192 00
John Roberson	do	do	192 00
John Lang	do	do	192 00
Francis Perry	do	do	192 00
Isaac Dixon	do	do	192 00
Charles Holman	do	do	192 00
John Valder	do	do	192 00
Wm. Sinclair	do	do	192 00
M. Anderson	do	do	192 00
James Gunnison	do	do	192 00
Charles Brown	do	do	192 00
James Thompson	do	do	192 00
William Elplick	do	do	192 00
Thomas King	do	do	192 00
Daniel Brown	do	do	192 00
George Woolley	do	do	192 00
Jeremiah Palmer	Cabin boy	do	120 00
William Nichols	Wardroom boy	do	120 00
Edward Fitsimmons	Boy	do	120 00
Jos. Bradey	do	do	120 00
William Hastings	do	do	120 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
REVENUE CUTTERS—*Schooner Forward*—Continued.					
Harvey Cappell	Boy	New York	$120 00		
John Dowley	..do	....do	120 00		
Schooner Gallatin.					
Thomas C. Rudolph	Captain	New York	1,200 00		
John Faunce	First lieutenant	....do	960 00		
Kirby S. Woodward	Second lieutenant	....do	860 00		
E. O. Murden	Third lieutenant	....do	790 00		
Robert T. Keeney	Pilot	....do	600 00		
Benjamin J. Kellum	Second lieutenant	....do	860 00		
George Davis	Boatswain	....do	240 00		
John Potter	Gunner	....do	240 00		
Edward Patterson	Carpenter	....do	240 00		
John W. Layton	Cabin steward	....do	216 00		
Jos. Shorter	Wardroom steward	....do	216 00		
William Jackson	Ship's cook	....do	216 00		
Francis Perry	Seaman	....do	192 00		
Jno. Earle	....do	....do	192 00		
Thomas Jackson	....do	....do	192 00		
Jno. McDonalds	....do	....do	192 00		
John Smith, 1st	....do	....do	192 00		

George Haderson	....do	....do	192 00
David Bagley	....do	....do	192 00
Charles Holman	....do	....do	192 00
Isaac Dixon	....do	....do	192 00
William Hastings	Boy	....do	120 00
James Brady	..do	....do	120 00
John Musgrave	..do	....do	120 00
William Schuyler	Cabin boy	....do	120 00
Jerry Palmer	.....do	....do	120 00
William Nichols	Wardroom boy	....do	120 00
GENERAL REVENUE SERVICE.			
Douglass Ottinger	Captain, pay, quarters, &c	New York	1,087 00
Do	Travelling expenses	....do	43 40
Henry D Hunter	Captain, pay, quarters, &c.	....do	1,088 30
Alexander V. Fraser	....do..... do	....do	798 40
Do	Travelling expenses	....do	288 04
Ezekiel Jones	Captain, pay, quarters, &c.	....do	135 20
Thomas C. Rudolph	....do.....do	....do	99 80
Do	Travelling expenses	....do	111 80
William A. Howard	....do	....do	116 20
J. S S. Chaddock	Lieut., travelling expenses	....do	45 00
John Faunce	....do.....do	....do	19 30
John Carson	....do.....do	....do	11 00
Benjamin J. Kellum	....do.....do	....do	15 60
K. S. Woodward	....do.....do	....do	63 60
J. R Brown	....do.....do	....do	600 00
W. H. Gladding	....do.....do	....do	85 70
Samuel Wilcox	....do.....do	....do	25 50
William H. Brown	....do.....do	....do	13 00
John T. Stoneall	Lieut., pay, quarters, &c.	....do	500 29
Francis Martin	....do.....do	....do	871 20
John B. Fulton	....do.....do	....do	239 40
J. S. S. Chaddock	....do.....do	....do	572 23
E. C. Kennedy	....do.....do	....do	471 54
William R. Pierce	....do.....do	....do	431 54
Richard H. Bowlin	....do.....do	....do	468 18
Andrew J. Gwinn	....do.....do	....do	385 00
K. S. Woodward	....do.....do	....do	742 05
John Carson	....do.....do	....do	65 63
Henry Wilkinson	....do.....do	....do	65 63

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
GENERAL REVENUE SERVICE—Continued.					
J. R. Brown	Lieut., pay, quarters, &c.	New York	$393 78		
John A. Webster	....do....do....	....do	142 94		
William H Gladding	....do....do....	....do	65 63		
Albert G. Cook	....do....do....	....do	262 52		
F. Grundy Mayon	....do....do....	....do	313 01		
R. T. Keeney	Pilot, travelling expenses	....do	13 00		
William A. Lighthall	Eng'r....do....do....	....do	22 50		
John Miller	....do....do....	....do	22 50		
George A. Booth	Gunner, quarters, fuel, &c.	....do	458 85		
James Rankin	Gunner, pay	....do	30 00		
Benjamin Brown	Carpenter, pay	....do	30 00		
Edward A. Patterson	Carpenter, pay	....do	18 17		
William Washington	Steward, pay	....do	36 00		
William L. Ellis	Seaman, pay	....do	28 00		
Gilbert Davis	Boy, pay	....do	21 00		
John King	....do	....do	14 00		
Charles A. Secor & Co.	Ship chandlery	....do	1,566 50		
Abraham Gordon	Boats	....do	805 00		
A. D. Frye	Nautical instruments	....do	89 16		
Richard Blake	Pilotage	....do	56 25		
Stephen Warren	Labor, &c.	....do	137 38		
John Miller	Rigger	....do	558 00		
John Ericsson	Steam engine, pump, &c.	....do	925 00		
William G. McNeill	Sup't of disbursements	....do	344 00		
J. G. Bruff	Draughts for schedule	....do	100 00		
Advertising		....do	208 35		
Charles A. Secor	Cash paid riggers, &c.	....do	705 52		
Hogg & Delamater	Repairs, &c., steamer Legare.	....do	477 07		
Sundry persons	For sundries	....do	433 03		

REVENUE BOATS.-					
Solomon C. Canfield	Bargeman	do	600 00		
Elias Carter	do	do	600 00		
James Edwards	do	do	600 00		
John Heath	do	do	600 00		
James Letts	do	do	600 00		
Thomas McDonald	do	do	600 00		
John Stewart	do	do	600 00		
William H Thomas	do	do	600 00		
David Vanosdall	do	do	600 00		
Michael Wiseman	do	do	600 00		
Jacob Berbank	do	do	600 00		
Thomas Hamilton	do	do	600 00		
Anthony Ludlane	do	do	600 00		
Charles McLean	do	do	600 00		
John Murray	do	do	600 00		
Thomas Sharrott	do	do	600 00		
James Stillwell	do	do	600 00		
James Van Buskirk	do	do	600 00		
James Lockman	do	do	600 00		
John Casilear	do	do	600 00		
John Van Pelt	do	do	600 00		
George Fritner	do	do	600 00		
Estate of D. Vandervoot	Purchase of barge office	do	600 00		

* Expenses of revenue boats, $25,145 13.

Number and names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Amount paid inspectors, markers, &c.
Collector's office.					
1	Collector	New York	$6,400 00	maximu	m comp
5	Deputies	....do	1,500 00		
1	Auditor	....do	3,000 00		
1	Cashier	....do	2,500 00		
1	Assistant auditor	....do	1,500 00		
1	Assistant cashier	....do	2,000 00		
1	Clerk	....do	1,500 00		
1	Clerk	....do	1,400 00		
7	Clerks	....do	1,200 00		
32	Clerks	....do	1,000 00		
25	Clerks	....do	900 00		
21	Clerks	....do	800 00		
3	Clerks	....do	700 00		
10	Clerks	....do	600 00		
2	Clerks	....do	500 00		
1	Clerk	....do	400 00	103 clerks	
Whole amount	of expenses of collector's office				
Naval officer's office.					
1	Naval officer	New York	$5,000 00	maximu	m com
5	Deputies	....do	1,500 00		
1	Clerk	....do	1,200 00		
11	Clerks	....do	1,050 00		
7	Clerks	....do	950 00		
20	Clerks	....do	900 00		
1	Clerk	....do	700 00		
4	Clerks	....do	400 00		
4	Clerks	....do	800 00		
3	Clerks	....do	1,000 00		
3	Clerks	....do	750 00		
1	Porter	....do	450 00	54 clerks	
Whole amount	of expenses of naval officer's office				
Surveyor's office.					
1	Surveyor	New York	$4,900 00	maximu	m com
2	Deputies	..do	1,500 00		
4	Clerks	....do	1,000 00		
3	Clerks	..do	1,100 00		
1	Clerk	....do	700 00		
1	Clerk	....do	850 00		
1	Clerk	....do	170 00		
1	Clerk	....do	600 00		
1	Messenger	....do	600 00		
1	Porter	....do	600 00	11 clerks	
Whole amount	of expenses of surveyor's office				
Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and markers.					
197	Inspectors	New York.		$3 00	
11	Inspectors	....do		1 50	$20
Whole amount	of expenditure for inspectors				

)N.

cial expenses.	Amount paid clerks.	Expenses of revenue boats.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.	Expenses of revenue cutters.	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.	Official fees.
	$99,954 38					
					$113,826 05	$68,071 92
	29,720 65					
					39,066 95	28,424 69
	8,533 00					
					14,300 87	
					203,318 00	

RECAPITULATION—

Number and names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Amount paid inspectors, markers, &c.
Inspectors, &c.—Con.					
83	Night inspectors	New York		$1 50	$39,808 50
Whole amount	of expenditure for night watch				
19	Weighers	do	$1,500 00	maximum compens'n.	
	Official expenses of weighers	do			
Whole amount	of expenses of weighing				
9	Gaugers	do	1,500 00	maximum compens'n.	
	Official expenses of gaugers	do			
Whole amount	of expenses of gauging				
18	Measurers	do	1,500 00	maximum compens'n.	
	Official expenses of measurers	do			
Whole amount	of expenses of measuring				
4	Markers	do	1,500 00	m. com.	4,971 50
	Official expenses of markers	do			2,980 30
Whole amount	of expenses of marking				
Appraisements.					
3	Principal appraisers	New York	$2,000 00		
5	Assistant appraisers	do	1,500 00		
4	Clerks to appraisers	do	1,200 00		
1	do	do	1,100 00		
1	do	do	1,050 00		
16	do	do	1,000 00		
1	do	do	900 00		
1	do	do	800 00		
7	Clerks to storekeeper	do	1,000 00		
85	Laborers	do	520 00		
1	Laborer	do	676 00		
Whole expense	of appraisements				
Public warehouses.					
1	Storekeeper	do	1,500 00		
14	Assistants	do	1,000 00		
8	Clerks	do	1,000 00		
1	do	do	900 00		
9	do	do	800 00		
1	Register, &c	do	1,500 00		
1	Superintendent	do	1,800 00		
14	Night watchmen	do		1 50	
Whole amount of	expense of public stores				
REVENUE CUTTERS.					
Polk and Jefferson.					
Officers and men	Pay	New York			
Abraham Leggett	Rations	do			
Chas. A. Secor & Co.	Ship chandlery	do			
Carter, Cowan, & Co.	Disbursement account	Montreal			

ıed.

cial expenses.	Amount paid clerks.	Expenses of revenue boats.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.	Expenses of revenue cutters.	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.	Official fees.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$39,808 50	.....
8 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,358 11	.....
4 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,823 14	.....
3 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,224 63	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,951 80	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137,321 06	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	$191,759 77	.....	191,759 77	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	$7,068 86	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	674 61	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	715 09	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	979 32	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Amount paid inspectors, markers, &c.
REVENUE CUTTERS—*Polk and Jefferson*—Continued.					
Carter, Cowan, & Co.	Ship chandlery	Montreal			
Do	Entertainment	do			
Do	Engineers' account	do			
Do	Plumbers' account	do			
Chas. E. Levy & Co.	Coals and pilotage	do			
J. B. Livingston	do do	do			
P. Faude & T. Conklin	Pilotage	do			
Atlantic Dock Comp'y	Wharfage	do			
L. Smith & G. W. Penney	Pilotage & engineer'g	do			
H. R. Purdy	Rations	do			
Collis & Mitchell	Ship chandlery	New York			
Gouverneur Kemble	Repairs, materials, and labor	do			
McCulloch & Rainer	Repairs, materials, and labor	do			
Robert Layton	Repairs, materials, and labor	do			
Francis Secor	Repairs, materials, and labor	do			
L. L. Livingston	Painter	do			
S. S. & J. O. Thorp	Sailmakers	do			
T. S. Marvel	Marine railway and labor	do			
Farr & Briggs	Plumbers	do			
L. Wood	Materials and labor	do			
Dereau, Sellick, & Co.	Windlass & purchase	do			
Doremus & Nixon	Cabin furniture	do			
Eugene Farr	Repairing boats	do			
J. N. Phillips	Ship chandlery	do			
Wm. H. Lighthall	Superintending engineer	do			
Sundry persons	For sundries	do			
Whole expense of cutters Polk and Jefferson					
Steamer Dallas.					
Officers and men	Pay	New York			
Wm. A. Lighthouse	Repairs, &c.	do			
Do	Engineer	do			
Chas. E. Levy & Co.	Coals and pilotage	do			
John McGuire	Pilotage	do			
Wm. Lyman & Co.	Sundries	do			
Douglass Ottinger	Travelling expenses of seamen	do			
Ethan Campbell	Repairs, materials, and labor	do			
A. Chum	Coal	do			
A. Leggett	Rations	do			
Wm. Gibbs McNeill	Superintendent, &c.	do			

Continued.

Amount paid weighers, gaugers, measurers, and their official expenses.	Amount paid clerks.	Expenses of revenue boats.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.	Expenses of revenue cutters.	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.	Official fees.
				$385 40		
				283 59		
				194 97		
				228 37		
				627 88		
				287 84		
				187 50		
				119 44		
				60 00		
				219 50		
				1,383 68		
				19,793 12		
				2,053 17		
				1,992 10		
				4 343 58		
				1,055 76		
				1,683 53		
				2,114 64		
				327 67		
				240 50		
				200 00		
				241 78		
				151 74		
				132 16		
				935 00		
				827 09		
				49,507 69		
				2,475 62		
				1,580 07		
				370 31		
				396 75		
				50 00		
				538 42		
				245 05		
				24,204 97		
				200 00		
				73 60		
				1,456 00		

RECAPITULATION—

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Amount paid inspectors, markers, &c.
REVENUE CUTTERS—*Steamer Dallas*—Con.					
Wm. O'Roque	Keeper	New York			
Atlantic Dock Comp'y	Wharfage	do			
Sundry persons	For sundries	do			
Whole expense of	steamer Dallas				
Brig Lawrence.					
Officers and men	Pay	New York			
A. F. Frazer	Advanced wages to seamen	do			
Myers, Nichols, & Billes	Advanced wages to seamen	do			
Wm. Stafford and 17 others	Labor	do			
C. A. Secor & Co	Iron chest, &c	do			
James Skimming	Furniture, &c	do			
V. Harburg	Medicines	do			
J. T. Overstreet	Medical services	do			
Wm. F. Bayly	Stationery	do			
F. & A. H. Dodge	Freights	do			
P. M. Wetmore	Mattresses	do			
A. V. Frazer	Charts	do			
C. C. Reinhardt	Surgical instruments	do			
A. D. Frye	Adjusting compasses	do			
J. W. Fearson	Rent of warehouse	do			
Samuel Baker	Towing	do			
John F. Boyle and Wm. Easby	Board of crew	do			
William Easby	Sundries, materials, and labor	do			
John F. Boyle	Painting	do			
A. J. Allaire & Co	Copper pumps, &c	do			
W. F. Bayly	Stationery, &c	do			
John Whittington	Sails, &c	do			
C. A. Secor & Co	Ship chandlery	do			
Rice & Davis	do	do			
Sundry persons	Sundries	do			
Whole expense of	brig Lawrence				
Schooner Ewing.					
Officers and men	Pay	New York			
Abm. Leggett	Rations	do			
C. A. Secor & Co	Ship chandlery	do			
F. Secor	Repairs	do			
E. Crolius	Sails	do			
Henry Trimmer	Medicines	do			
Rushton & Co	do	do			
Sundry persons	Sundries	do			
Whole expense of	schooner Ewing				

ontinued.

Amount paid weighers, gaugers, measurers, and their official expenses.	Amount paid clerks.	Expenses of revenue boats.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.	Expenses of revenue cutters.	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.	Official fees.
				$161 00		
				134 74		
				418 41		
				32,304 94		
				205 55		
				672 00		
				488 59		
				757 29		
				63 00		
				245 54		
				234 33		
				250 00		
				198 47		
				182 47		
				146 72		
				156 00		
				126 00		
				101 40		
				104 87		
				100 00		
				102 55		
				5,175 87		
				25 00		
				355 00		
				363 22		
				3,363 94		
				363 19		
				161 93		
				137 87		
				14,080 80		
				3,287 38		
				929 43		
				1,672 83		
				191 16		
				231 00		
				24 98		
				22 60		
				99 86		
				6,459 24		

RECAPITULATION-

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Amount paid inspectors, markers, &c.
Schooner Morris.					
Officers and men.....	Pay.....	New York..	.....	.....	.....
A. Leggett.....	Rations.....	....do.....	.....	.....	.....
Collis & Mitchell....	Chandlery.....	....do.....	.....	.....	.....
Francis Perkins.....	Pilotage.....	....do.....	.....	.....	.....
Sundry persons.....	Sundries.....	....do.....	.....	.....	.....
Whole expense of	schooner Morris.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schooner Forward.					
Officers and men.....	Pay.....	New York..	.....	.....	.....
A. Leggett.....	Rations.....	....do.....	.....	.....	.....
Collis & Mitchell....	Ship chandlery.....	....do.....	.....	.....	.....
Amer Conen.....	Pilotage.....	....do.....	.....	.....	.....
Sundry persons.....	Sundries.....	....do.....	.....	.....	.....
Whole expense of	schooner Forward...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schooner Gallatin.					
Officers and men.....	Pay.....	New York..	.....	.....	.....
William Leggett.....	Rations.....	....do.....	.....	.....	.....
Amer Conen.....	Pilotage.....	....do.....	.....	.....	.....
C. A. Secor & Co....	Ship chandlery.....	....do.....	.....	.....	.....
Sundry persons.....	Sundries.....	....do.....	.....	.....	.....
Whole expense of	schooner Gallatin....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General revenue service.					
4 captains.....	Travelling expenses.	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 lieutenants.....	....do.....do....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 pilot.....	....do.....do....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 engineers.....	....do.....do....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21 officers.....	Pay, quarters, &c...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 gunners.....	....do.....do....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 carpenters.....	....do.....do....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 seaman.....	....do.....do....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 boys.....	....do.....do....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 steward.....	....do.....do....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Secor & Co., & Miller.	Ship chandlery, and riggers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hogg & Delmater....	Repairs, steamer Legare.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. Gordon.....	Boat sent to Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wm. G. McNeill....	Superintendent of disbursements.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sundry persons.....	Sundries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whole expense of	general revenue service.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whole expense of	revenue marine service.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

nued.

[illegible]	Amount paid clerks.	Expenses of revenue boats.	Rent of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.	Expenses of revenue cutters.	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.	Official fees.
				$1,161 81		
				265 29		
				129 84		
				53 13		
				39 53		
				1,649 60		
				4,063 61		
				307 65		
				411 06		
				58 25		
				87 55		
				4,928 12		
				1,624 27		
				363 58		
				47 00		
				227 50		
				28 26		
				2,290 61		
				559 44		
				878 70		
				13 00		
				45 00		
				1,496 14		
				9,835 29		
				2,830 02		
				477 07		
				805 00		
				344 00		
				1,949 17		
				17,736 69		
					$128,957 89	

RECAPITULATIO

Number and names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Amount paid inspectors, masters, &c.
4	Captains	New York	$1,200 00		
4	First lieutenants	do	960 00		
3	Second lieutenants	do	860 00		
8	Third lieutenants	do	790 00		
1	Chief engineer	do	1,500 00		
1	First engineer	do	960 00		
4	Second engineers	do	790 00		
1	Third engineer	do	720 00		
1	Pilot	do	600 00		
15	Firemen	do	300 00		
9	Coal heavers	do	240 00		
3	Boatswains	do	240 00		
3	Gunners	do	240 00		
6	Carpenters	do	240 00		
1	Sailmaker	do	240 00		
5	Cabin stewards	do	216 00		
11	Wardroom stewards	do	216 00		
10	Cooks	do	216 00		
160	Seamen	do	192 00		
48	Boys	do	120 00		
2	do	do	96 00		
6	do	do	72 00		
Revenue boats.					
9	Bargemen	do	600 00		
	Purchase of boat office, $25.145 13				
Whole expense of	revenue boats				
Contingencies.					
2	Night watch, assistant treasurer's office	do		$2 50	
3	Measurers of foreign vessels	do		3 00	

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cial expenses.	Amount paid clerks.	Expenses of revenue boats.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.	Expenses of revenue cutters.	Amount paid during fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849.	Official fees.
		$40,489 27				

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the distr of New York, in the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz:

Amount expended in collector's department	$113,826 05	
Deduct fees received by collector	31,462 10	
Net charge upon the revenue for collector's department		$82,363
Amount expended in naval officer's department*	40,966 53	
Deduct fees received by naval officer	28,761 05	
Net charge upon the revenue for naval officer's department		12,205
Amount expended in surveyor's department	14,300 87	
Deduct fees received by surveyor	13,837 94	
Net charge upon the revenue for surveyor's department		462
Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and markers		347,48
Amount expended for appraisements		137,32
Amount expended for public warehouses	191,759 77	
Deduct amount received for fees, storage, labor, &c	86,175 37	
Net charge upon the revenue for public warehouses		105,58
Amount expended on account of revenue cutters' service	128,957 89	
Deduct proceeds of sale of cutters, furniture, coal, &c	2,310 39	
Net charge upon the revenue for revenue cutters		126,64
Amount expended for revenue boats, (of this sum, $25,145 13 expended for boat office)		40,48
Amount expended for contingencies		16,21
Whole amount expended for collecting the revenue in the district of New York		868,77
Amount of hospital money received		27,65
Amount of hospital money expended		16,24

*To the fees and compensation of the naval office additions have been made, to make up part of a quarter's accounts not on file, as follows: to the fees, the sum of $336 36; to the penses, $1,899 58.

				tion.	pay of storekeepers assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
COLLECTORS.					
Marcus Morton	Collector	Boston	$6,400 00	Maximum compensation.	
Philip Greely, jr.	do	do	6,400 00		
Adams Bailey	Deputy	do	1,500 00		
W. A. Wellman	do	do	1,500 00	From 1st qr. 1849, clerk at	$2,000 per annum.
E. L. Frothingham	Clerk	do	1,800 00		
Henry D. Clary	do	do	1,407 28		
William Williams	do	do	1,407 24		
Joel Scott	do	do	1,400 00	From 1st qr. '49, dep. col'r at	$1,500 per annum.
R. S. S. Andros	do	do	1,300 00		
William Alline	do	do	1,257 30		
C. D. Lincoln	do	do	1,250 00		
N. M. Cutler	do	do	1,232 28		
E. L. Frothingham, jr.	do	do	1,200 00		
Samuel Andrews	do	do	1,182 28		
Jos. W. Wright	do	do	1,100 00		
Enoch Osgood, jr.	do	do	1,100 00		
John E. Billings	do	do	1,064 46		
L. P. Davis	do	do	1,000 00		
F. E. Moulton	do	do	1,000 00		
Thornton A. Merrick	do	do	1,000 00		
M. M. Ballou	do	do	986 48		
George B Wellman	do	do	982 23		
William H. Emery	do	do	982 23		
A. Hanscom	do	do	900 00		
Robert S. Smith	do	do	886 78		
Milton Andros	do	do	1,300 00		
J. O. Shaw	do	do	886 48		
H. A. S. D. Paine	do	do		$2 50	
Amount paid clerks			29,352 35		

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
NAVAL OFFICERS.					
W. Parmenter	Naval officer	Boston	$5,000 00	Maximum compensation.	
Charles Hudson	do	do	5,000 00		
Rufus M. Gay	Deputy	do	1,500 00		
George H. Cutter	Clerk	do	1,200 00		
N. D Hyde	do	do	1,150 00		
W. H. Burbeck	do	do	1,100 00		
A. J. Locke	do	do	1,050 00		
SURVEYOR.					
J. McNeil	Surveyor	Boston	4,900 00	Maximum compensation.	
Hugh Jameson	Deputy	do	1,500 00		
W. W. Parker	Clerk	do	1,150 00		
D. H. Dustin	do	do	1,000 00		
J. H. Prince	do	do	1,000 00		
F. Prince	Messenger	do	500 00		
INSPECTORS.					
Wm. B. Duggan	Dep'y collect'r & inspect'r.	Boston	800 00		
H. J. Turner	do do	do	700 00		
John K. Corbett	do do	do	700 00		
Edward Cazneau	do do	do	700 00		
Eli A. Yale	Clerk	do	920 00		

S. O. Dearborn	do	do		3 00
Thomas Harrison	do	do		3 00
J. N. Sibley	do	do		3 00
David Saville	do	do		3 00
Sullivan Thayer	do	do		3 00
Samuel Jones	do	do		3 00
James W. Davis	do	do		3 00
Henry J. Wild	do	do		3 00
Merrill Pettingill	do	do		3 00
Perkins Kimball	do	do		3 00
Charles Edmonds	do	do		3 00
William English	do	do		3 00
A. A. Roberts	do	do		3 00
George W. Young	do	do		3 00
W. S. Bartlett	do	do		3 00
Calvin Torrey	do	do		3 00
Charles Walley	do	do		3 00
Adam Harrington	do	do		3 00
James Kettell	do	do		3 00
John Muzzey	do	do		3 00
Jos. G. Foster	do	do		3 00
Thomas Cushing	do	do		3 00
Newton Talbut	do	do		3 00
F. A. Durivage	do	do		3 00
David Thatcher	do	do		3 00
Nathan Whitten	do	do		3 00
Samuel W. Chandler	do	do		3 00
John P. Lord	do	do		3 00
Henry K. May	do	do		3 00
H. W. Robinson	do	do		3 00
Alfred Bragg	do	do		3 00
R. R. Taylor	do	do		3 00
Samuel R. B. Lewis	do	do		3 00
Abm. Lansing	do	do		3 00
Charles A. Morgan	do	do		3 00
Hiram Ferry	do	do		3 00
T. W. Flagg	do	do		3 00
W. Tuckerman	do	do		3 00
E. S. Johnson	do	do		3 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
INSPECTORS—Continued.					
James M. Stone	Inspector	Boston		$3 00	
Benjamin Whipple	do	do		3 00	
Cyrus Chase	do	do		3 00	
G. H. O'Reilley	do	do		3 00	
James B. Treadwell	do	do		3 00	
O. M. Randell	do	do		3 00	
John C. Tucker	do	do		3 00	
H. C. Merriam	do	do		3 00	
Robert S. Smith	do	do		3 00	
John Kuhn	do	do		3 00	
John Atkins	do	do		3 00	
Albert G. Tenney	do	do		3 00	
Theo. Stanwood	do	do		3 00	
Thomas Wentworth	do	do		3 00	
James Bird	do	do		3 00	
Isaac Newton	do	do		3 00	
Robert Richardson	do	do		3 00	
Andrew J. Loud	do	do		3 00	
Samuel A. Cushing	do	do		3 00	
Homer A. Cook	do	do		3 00	
Timothy Munroe	do	do		3 00	
Charles A. Mann	do	do		3 00	
George Russell	do	do		3 00	
Clark S. Bixby	do	do		3 00	
S. Brewster	do	do		3 00	

C. W. [illegible]	Night inspector	do	600 00	
George Blish	do	do	600 00	
Daniel D. Hartley	do	do	600 00	
Jos. Buxton, jr.	do	do	600 00	
Enoch Phillips	do	do	600 00	
Moses Stearns	do	do	600 00	
William Alexander	do	do	600 00	
F. W. Hall	do	do	600 00	
T. R. Page	do	do	600 00	
W. B. Moffatt	do	do	600 00	
Theo. C. Leeds	do	do	600 00	
Watson Hastings	do	do	600 00	
Ebenezer S. Price	do	do	600 00	
Jos. C. Bartlett	do	do	600 00	
Geo. B. Proctor	do	do	600 00	
Lebens Leech	do	do	600 00	
Shadrick Dickson	do	do	600 00	
Jesse D. Bates	do	do	600 00	
Seth W. Barton	do	do	600 00	
Jonathan Burnham, jr.	do	do	600 00	
Daniel B. Haynes	do	do	600 00	
Job Tower	do	do	600 00	
Thomas Richardson	do	do	600 00	
David Homer	do	do	600 00	
George P. Marston	do	do	600 00	
Orrick Look	do	do	600 00	
Nathaniel B. Shaw	do	do	600 00	
WEIGHERS AND GAUGERS.				
Andrew H. Ward	Weigher and gauger	Boston	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.
Horatio N. Crane	do	do	1,500 00	
Chauncey Clark	do	do	1,500 00	
Nathaniel Sweet	do	do	1,500 00	
F. R. Gourgas	do	do	1,500 00	
James Baker	do	do	1,500 00	
Luther Hamilton	do	do	1,500 00	
Henry A. Mitchell	do	do	1,500 00	
Thomas J. Marsh	do	do	1,500 00	
L. M. Barker	do	do	1,500 00	

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
WEIGHERS & GAUGERS—Cont'd.					
James H. Berrett	Weigher and gauger	Boston	$1,500 00		
Samuel Walker	....do....do	....do	1,500 00		
Edwin F. Bunnell	....do....do	....do	1,500 00		
Joseph W. Arnold	....do....do	....do	1,500 00		
FOREMEN TO WEIGHERS AND GAUGERS.					
Richard Keefe	Foreman	Boston		$1 25	
G. Crane	....do	....do		1 25	
William Palfrey	....do	....do		1 25	
William R. Barker	....do	....do		1 25	
H. A. Hyde	....do	....do		1 25	
J. McFarlane	....do	....do		1 25	
Denis Cane	....do	....do		1 25	
P. Scholfield	....do	....do		1 25	
J. M. Rowell	....do	....do		1 25	
J. W. Rowell	....do	....do		1 25	
MEASURERS AND MARKER.					
Samuel C. Allen	Measurer	Boston	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
Nahum Ball	....do	....do	1,500 00		
George Dennett	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Andrew Greene	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Charles Howard	....do	....do	1,500 00		

[illegible]					
Samuel J. Bridge	Appraiser	Boston	1,500 00		
S Everleth	do	do	1,500 00		
George Gibson	Assistant appraiser	do	1,200 00		
William Hardwick	do do	do	1,200 00		
C. Dana Lincoln	Clerk	do	1,000 00		
Isaac Howe	do	do	1,000 00		
Isaac T. Ripley	do	do	900 00		
Charles W. Spofford	do	do	800 00		
M. Riley, jr	do	do	800 00		
George F. Emery	do	do	800 00		
Edward Hamilton	do	do	800 00		
George C. Stearns	do	do	800 00		
Joseph Bradlee	do	do	800 00		
William Allen	do	do	800 00		
Joseph B. Frost, jr	do	do	600 00		
Charles M. Kingsley	do	do	600 00		
Samuel Preston	Laborer	do			1 50
Thomas O'Brien	do	do			1 50
John Williams	do	do			1 50
Henry Selby	do	do			1 50
C. Peters	do	do			1 50
Jesse Allen	do	do			1 50
Jonathan Littlefield	do	do			1 50
John Redding	do	do			2 00
B. B. Roberts	do	do			2 00
John W. Neason	do	do			1 50
George M. Kenny	do	do			1 50
R. Smith	do	do			1 50
Thomas O'Brien	do	do			1 50
N. Pettee	do	do			1 50
W. Snow	do	do			1 50
Richard Cole	do	do			1 50
James Williams	do	do			1 50
For rents, $6,650.					
PUBLIC WAREHOUSES.					
J. W. Arnold	Storekeeper	Boston	1,400 00		
Thomas J. Marsh	do	do	1,400 00		

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
John C. Brown	Clerk	Boston	$1,100 00		
T. Brown Dix	do	do	1,100 00		
W. P. Brown	do	do	1,000 00		
Israel C. Trow	do	do	1,000 00		
A. A. Melvin	do	do	900 00		
George P. Burnhams	do	do	800 00		
Isaac N. Riddle	do	do	600 00		
Charles Muzzey	Laborer	do		$2 00	
L. C. Ferry	do	do		1 75	
James Thomas	do	do		1 75	
Pierce Harvey	do	do		1 50	
Benjamin Corlew	do	do		1 50	
John Rogers	do	do		1 50	
J. H Berret	do	do		1 50	
F. P. Burnham	do	do		1 50	
Rufus L. Harvey	do	do		1 50	
H. J. Butterfield	do	do		1 50	
George McGregor	do	do		1 50	
George Melvin	do	do		1 50	
Charles C. Hill	do	do		1 50	
John Redding	do	do		2 00	
D. Harrington	do	do		1 50	
W. Toggerty	do	do		1 50	
James Campbell	do	do		1 50	
Andrew K. Towne	do	do		1 50	
Charles C. Hill	do	do		1 50	

Schooner Hamilton.

Josiah Sturges	Captain	Boston	1,200 00
Caleb Prouty	First lieutenant	do	960 00
James J. Morisson	do	do	960 00
Arnold Burrough	Second lieutenant	do	860 00
John M. Jones	do	do	860 00
Charles F. Wood	Third lieutenant	do	790 00
Amasa L. Hyde	do	do	790 00
A. J. Simms	do	do	790 00
William C. Dunman	do	do	790 00
James B. Yates	do	do	790 00
John A. Underwood	do	do	790 00
Benjamin Sweatt	Pilot	do	480 00
Samuel Sawer	do	do	360 00
Elias Butler	Boatswain	do	240 00
John Anderson	do	do	240 00
John D. Sutton	do	do	240 00
William Bailey	Gunner	do	240 00
Frederick Gibson	Carpenter	do	240 00
John H. Williams	do	do	240 00
John Smith	do	do	240 00
Peter Smith	do	do	240 00
William Wales	do	do	240 00
Archon	Captain's steward	do	216 00
Hiram P. Nickerson	do	do	216 00
George Tucker	do	do	216 00
Samuel Wiley	Wardroom steward	do	216 00
Henry Williams	Cook	do	216 00
Nicholas Willetts	do	do	216 00
Michael Boyer	do	do	216 00
William O. Wallace	do	do	216 00
Benjamin Ashley	do	do	216 00
William Hopkins	Cabin boy	do	120 00
F. L. Pichot	do	do	120 00
Grenville W. Robinson	do	do	120 00
Henry Slack	do	do	120 00
John Thomas	do	do	120 00
Daniel S. Welber	do	do	120 00
Thomas Grimes	Wardroom boy	do	120 00
Antonio Zero	do	do	120 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
INSPECTORS—Continued.					
James M. Stone	Inspector	Boston		$3 00	
Benjamin Whipple	do	do		3 00	
Cyrus Chase	do	do		3 00	
G. H. O'Reilley	do	do		3 00	
James B. Treadwell	do	do		3 00	
O. M. Randell	do	do		3 00	
John C. Tucker	do	do		3 00	
H. C. Merriam	do	do		3 00	
Robert S. Smith	do	do		3 00	
John Kuhn	do	do		3 00	
John Atkins	do	do		3 00	
Albert G. Tenney	do	do		3 00	
Theo. Stanwood	do	do		3 00	
Thomas Wentworth	do	do		3 00	
James Bird	do	do		3 00	
Isaac Newton	do	do		3 00	
Robert Richardson	do	do		3 00	
Andrew J. Loud	do	do		3 00	
Samuel A. Cushing	do	do		3 00	
Homer A. Cook	do	do		3 00	
Timothy Munroe	do	do		3 00	
Charles A. Mann	do	do		3 00	
George Russell	do	do		3 00	
Clark S. Bixby	do	do		3 00	
S. Brewster	do	do		3 00	
A. F. Willmar	do	do		3 00	
L. S. Williams	do	do		3 00	
Elisha S. Johnson	do	do		3 00	
H. W. Robinson	do	do		3 00	

Jos. Boardman, jr.	do	do	600 00	
Enoch Phillips	do	do	600 00	
Moses Stearns	do	do	600 00	
William Alexander	do	do	600 00	
F. W. Hall	do	do	600 00	
T. R. Page	do	do	600 00	
W. B. Moffatt	do	do	600 00	
Theo. C. Leeds	do	do	600 00	
Watson Hastings	do	do	600 00	
Ebenezer S. Price	do	do	600 00	
Jos. C. Bartlett	do	do	600 00	
Geo. B. Proctor	do	do	600 00	
Lebens Leech	do	do	600 00	
Shadrick Dickson	do	do	600 00	
Jesse D. Bates	do	do	600 00	
Seth W. Barton	do	do	600 00	
Jonathan Burnham, jr.	do	do	600 00	
Daniel B. Haynes	do	do	600 00	
Job Tower	do	do	600 00	
Thomas Richardson	do	do	600 00	
David Homer	do	do	600 00	
George P. Marston	do	do	600 00	
Orrick Look	do	do	600 00	
Nathaniel B. Shaw	do	do	600 00	
WEIGHERS AND GAUGERS.				
Andrew H. Ward	Weigher and gauger	Boston	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.
Horatio N. Crane	do	do	1,500 00	
Chauncey Clark	do	do	1,500 00	
Nathaniel Sweet	do	do	1,500 00	
F. R. Gourgas	do	do	1,500 00	
James Baker	do	do	1,500 00	
Luther Hamilton	do	do	1,500 00	
Henry A. Mitchell	do	do	1,500 00	
Thomas J. Marsh	do	do	1,500 00	
L. M. Barker	do	do	1,500 00	

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Amount paid weighers, gaugers, measurers, and their official expenses.	Amount paid clerks.	Amount paid during fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849.	Official fees.
Collector's office.								
1	Clerk		$6,400 00	Maximum compensation				
2	Deputies		1,500 00					
1	Clerk		2,000 00					
1	..do		1,800 00					
2	..do		1,407 23					
1	..do		1,400 00					
1	..do		1,300 00					
1	..do		1,257 30					
1	..do		1,250 00					
1	..do		1,232 23					
1	..do		1,200 00					
1	..do		1,182 23					
2	..do		1,100 00					
1	..do		1,064 46					
3	..do		1,000 00					
1	..do		986 48					
2	..do		982 23					
1	..do		900 00					
1	..do		886 48					
1	..do			$2 50				
Amount paid deputies and clerks						$29,352 35		
Whole am'nt of expenditures in collector's department							$37,439 87	$13,844 19

Whole am'nt of	expenditure in naval officer's department					6,000 00	11,585 18	12,937 34
	Surveyor.							
1	Surveyor		4,900 00	Maximum compensation				
1	Deputy		1,500 00					
1	Clerk		1,150 00					
2	do		1,000 00					
1	Messenger		500 00					
Amount paid deputy and clerks						4,127 36		
Whole am'nt of	expenditure in surveyor's departm't.						8,906 22	8,603 75
	Inspectors.							
77	Inspectors			3 00				
27	Night inspectors		600 00					
3	Deputy collectors and inspectors		700 00					
1	Clerk		920 00					
Amount paid clerk						912 50		
Whole expense	of inspectors						75,751 81	
	Weighers, gaugers, measurers, and markers.							
13	Weighers and gaugers		1,500 00	Max. compens.	$19,500 00			
	Official expenses of weighers & gaugers				13,769 87			
Whole expense	of weighers and gaugers						33,269 87	
8	Measurers		1,500 00	....do	15,924 43			
Whole expense	of measurers						15,924 43	
1	Marker		1,500 00	....do				
	Official expenses of marker				12 00			
Whole expense	of marker						190 67	

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
WEIGHERS & GAUGERS—Cont'd.					
James H. Berrett	Weigher and gauger	Boston	$1,500 00		
Samuel Walker	do	do	1,500 00		
Edwin F. Bunnell	do	do	1,500 00		
Joseph W. Arnold	do	do	1,500 00		
FOREMEN TO WEIGHERS AND GAUGERS.					
Richard Keefe	Foreman	Boston		$1 25	
G. Crane	do	do		1 25	
William Palfrey	do	do		1 25	
William R. Barker	do	do		1 25	
H. A. Hyde	do	do		1 25	
J. McFarlane	do	do		1 25	
Denis Cane	do	do		1 25	
P. Scholfield	do	do		1 25	
J. M. Rowell	do	do		1 25	
J. W. Rowell	do	do		1 25	
MEASURERS AND MARKER.					
Samuel C. Allen	Measurer	Boston	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
Nahum Ball	do	do	1,500 00		
George Dennett	do	do	1,500 00		
Andrew Greene	do	do	1,500 00		
Charles Howard	do	do	1,500 00		
Hosea Illsley	do	do	1,500 00		
William Snow	do	do	1,500 00		
Henry E. Baldwin	do	do	1,500 00		
Samuel D. Partridge	do	do	1,500 00		
Lewis Josselyn	Marker	do	1,500 00		

APPRAISER'S OFFICE.				
C. J. F. Allen	Appraiser	Boston	1,500 00	
Samuel J. Bridge	....do	....do	1,500 00	
S Everleth	Assistant appraiser	....do	1,200 00	
George Gibson	....do....do	....do	1,200 00	
William Hardwick	Clerk	....do	1,000 00	
C. Dana Lincoln	....do	....do	1,000 00	
Isaac Howe	....do	....do	900 00	
Isaac T. Ripley	....do	....do	800 00	
Charles W. Spofford	....do	....do	800 00	
M. Riley, jr	....do	....do	800 00	
George F. Emery	....do	....do	800 00	
Edward Hamilton	....do	....do	800 00	
George C. Stearns	....do	....do	800 00	
Joseph Bradlee	....do	....do	800 00	
William Allen	....do	....do	800 00	
Joseph B. Frost, jr	....do	....do	600 00	
Charles M. Kingsley	....do	....do	600 00	
Samuel Preston	Laborer	....do		1 50
Thomas O'Brien	....do	....do		1 50
John Williams	....do	....do		1 50
Henry Selby	....do	....do		1 50
C. Peters	....do	....do		1 50
Jesse Allen	....do	....do		1 50
Jonathan Littlefield	....do	....do		1 50
John Redding	....do	....do		2 00
B. B. Roberts	....do	....do		2 00
John W. Neason	....do	....do		1 50
George M. Kenny	....do	....do		1 50
R. Smith	....do	....do		1 50
Thomas O'Brien	....do	....do		1 50
N. Pettee	....do	....do		1 50
W. Snow	....do	....do		1 50
Richard Cole	....do	....do		1 50
James Williams	....do	....do		1 50
For rents, $6,650.				
PUBLIC WAREHOUSES.				
J. W. Arnold	Storekeeper	Boston	1,400 00	
Thomas J. Marsh	....do	....do	1,400 00	

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
John C. Brown	Clerk	Boston	$1,100 00		
T Brown Dix	do	do	1,100 00		
W P. Brown	do	do	1,000 00		
Israel C. Trow	do	do	1,000 00		
A. A Melvin	do	do	900 00		
George P Burnhams	do	do	800 00		
Isaac N. Riddle	do	do	600 00		
Charles Muzzey	Laborer	do		$2 00	
L. C. Ferry	do	do		1 75	
James Thomas	do	do		1 75	
Pierce Harvey	do	do		1 50	
Benjamin Corlew	do	do		1 50	
John Rogers	do	do		1 50	
J. H Berret	do	do		1 50	
F. P. Burnham	do	do		1 50	
Rufus L. Harvey	do	do		1 50	
H. J. Butterfield	do	do		1 50	
George McGregor	do	do		1 50	
George Melvin	do	do		1 50	
Charles C. Hill	do	do		1 50	
John Redding	do	do		2 00	
D. Harrington	do	do		1 50	
W Toggerty	do	do		1 50	
James Campbell	do	do		1 50	
Andrew K. Towne	do	do		1 50	
Charles C. Hill	do	do		1 50	
J. B. Bullock	do	do		1 50	
James McAuley	do	do		1 50	
Thomas Whittemore	do	do		1 50	
Michael McAllister	do	do		1 50	

REVENUE CUTTERS.

Schooner Hamilton.

Josiah Sturges	Captain	Boston	1,200 00
Caleb Prouty	First lieutenant	....do	960 00
James J. Morisson	....do	....do	960 00
Arnold Burrough	Second lieutenant	....do	860 00
John M. Jones	....do	....do	860 00
Charles F. Wood	Third lieutenant	....do	790 00
Amasa L. Hyde	....do	....do	790 00
A J Simms	....do	....do	790 00
William C. Dunman	....do	....do	790 00
James B Yates	....do	....do	790 00
John A. Underwood	....do	....do	790 00
Benjamin Sweatt	Pilot	....do	480 00
Samuel Sawer	....do	....do	360 00
Elias Butler	Boatswain	....do	240 00
John Anderson	....do	....do	240 00
John D. Sutton	....do	....do	240 00
William Bailey	Gunner	....do	240 00
Frederick Gibson	Carpenter	....do	240 00
John H. Williams	....do	....do	240 00
John Smith	....do	....do	240 00
Peter Smith	....do	....do	240 00
William Wales	....do	....do	240 00
Archon	Captain's steward	....do	216 00
Hiram P. Nickerson	....do	....do	216 00
George Tucker	....do	....do	216 00
Samuel Wiley	Wardroom steward	....do	216 00
Henry Williams	Cook	....do	216 00
Nicholas Willetts	....do	....do	216 00
Michael Boyer	....do	....do	216 00
William O. Wallace	....do	....do	216 00
Benjamin Ashley	....do	....do	216 00
William Hopkins	Cabin boy	....do	120 00
F. L. Pichot	....do	....do	120 00
Grenville W. Robinson	....do	....do	120 00
Henry Slack	....do	....do	120 00
John Thomas	....do	....do	120 00
Daniel S. Welber	....do	....do	120 00
Thomas Grimes	Wardroom boy	....do	120 00
Antonio Zero	....do	....do	120 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
REVENUE SERVICE—*Schooner Hamilton*—Continued.					
James Barrell	Wardroom boy	Boston	$120 00		
William Jones	Boy	do	120 00		
James McCauly	do	do	120 00		
Francis Johnson	do	do	120 00		
William Bloxom	do	do	120 00		
William Johnson	do	do	120 00		
Joseph Smith	do	do	120 00		
Peter Peterson	Seaman	do	192 00		
Jno. Nastrom	do	do	192 00		
James Hudson	do	do	192 00		
Lorenzo Krounland	do	do	192 00		
James Colby	do	do	192 00		
Richard Norwood	do	do	192 00		
Peter Carleson	do	do	192 00		
William Mitchell	do	do	192 00		
John Michaelson	do	do	192 00		
Charles Reel	do	do	192 00		
John Dixon	do	do	192 00		
John Maydler	do	do	192 00		
Austin Edwards	do	do	192 00		
Edward Plageman	do	do	192 00		
Peter Lasson	do	do	192 00		
George Scott	do	do	192 00		
James Smith	do	do	192 00		
John Ayres	do	do	192 00		
James Curtis	do	do	192 00		
John Regan	do	do	192 00		
William Carter	do	do	192 00		
Nicholas Willetts	do	do	192 00		
William Potter	do	do	192 00		

George Price	do	do	192 00		
Henry Osborne	do	do	192 00		
Christian Peterson	do	do	192 00		
John Nicholdson	do	do	192 00		
John Wilson	do	do	192 00		
W. O. Wallace	do	do	192 00		
George Pierce	do	do	192 00		
Nathan Stone	do	do	192 00		
John Dillon	do	do	192 00		
Stephen Plegg	do	do	192 00		
John Brown	do	do	192 00		
William Green	do	do	192 00		
James Stetson	do	do	192 00		
John Johnson	do	do	192 00		
John Smith	do	do	192 00		
John Jones	do	do	192 00		
William Hussey	do	do	192 00		
Aques McDonald	do	do	192 00		
Peter Winn	do	do	192 00		
Hardin P. Smith	do	do	192 00		
James L. Dunstan	do	do	192 00		
John Fisher	do	do	192 00		
George Brown	do	do	192 00		
Enochs Jacques	do	do	192 00		
Hope R. Henderson	do	do	192 00		
Enoch Woodman	do	do	192 00		
Stephen Webber	do	do	192 00		
George G. Nower	do	do	192 00		
William E. Denison	do	do	192 00		
Reuben Rid	do	do	192 00		
Henrick Drager	do	do	192 00		
Robert Furguson	do	do	192 00		
REVENUE BOATS.					
Anthon Kline	Boatman	Boston	540 00		
George Horner	do	do	540 00		
Joshua C. Grafton	do	do	540 00		
Michael D. Herben	do	do	540 00		
Charles Winter	do	do	540 00		
Samuel Wiswell	do	do	540 00		
Reuben Harriott	do	do	540 00		

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Amount paid weighers, gaugers, measurers, and their official expenses.	Amount paid clerks.	Amount paid during fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849.	Official fees.
Collector's office.								
1	Clerk		$6,400 00	Maximum compensation				
2	Deputies		1,500 00					
1	Clerk		2,000 00					
1	do		1,800 00					
2	do		1,407 23					
1	do		1,400 00					
1	do		1,300 00					
1	do		1,257 30					
1	do		1,250 00					
1	do		1,232 23					
1	do		1,200 00					
1	do		1,182 23					
2	do		1,100 00					
1	do		1,064 46					
3	do		1,000 00					
1	do		986 48					
2	do		982 23					
1	do		900 00					
1	do		886 48					
1	do			$2 50				
Amount paid deputies and clerks						$29,352 35		
Whole am'nt of expenditures in collector's department							$37,432 87	$13,844 19
Naval officer.								
1	Naval officer		5,000 00	Maximum compensation				

John Kelly					1 50
George Riston, jr.	....do	....do			1 50
Martin W. Alexander	....do	....do			1 50
Charles B. Barrett	....do	....do			1 50
John Steel	....do	....do			1 50
Hugh Harberson	....do	....do			2 00
Isaac M. Cake	....do	....do			2 00
William R. Power	....do	....do			2 00
Nathan W. Rowley	....do	....do			2 00
Patrick Sharp	....do	.... do			2 00
Richard R. Young	....do	....do	$720 00		
Benjamin Barger	Sampler	....do			1 50
Jacob R. Hibbs	Messenger	....do	600 00		
John C. McCoy	....do	....do	600 00		
WEIGHERS, GAUGERS, AND MEASURERS.					
George Reed	Weigher	Philadelphia	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
Benjamin Mifflin	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Charles H. Fisher	First deputy weigher	....do	1,200 00		
William Bonsall	Second....do	....do	1,200 00		
Benjamin F. Crispen	Third.....do	....do	1,000 00		
George Guier, jr.	Fourth....do	....do	1,000 00		
Philip Hoffman	Foreman monthly laborers	....do	540 00		
Benjamin F. Christy	Monthly laborer	....do	360 00		
William Gillin	.....do	....do	360 00		
Hugh Maldoon	.....do	....do	360 00		
John Lorrenge	.....do	....do	360 00		
William Buck	.....do	....do	360 00		
J. M. Butler	Gauger	....do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
William M. Cooper	....do	....do	1,500 00		
A. Diamond	....do	....do	1,500 00		
H. D. Lentz	....do	....do	1,500 00		
John Bush	Laborer	....do	108 00		
George H. Bryan	Measurer	....do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
James Clarke	....do	....do	1,500 00		
R. Bacon	....do	....do	1,500 00		
G. Hergesheimer	....do	....do	1,500 00		
George Merrick	Laborer to marker	....do	508 33		

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
NIGHT INSPECTORS—Continued.					
James Lamb	Night inspector	Philadelphia		$1 50	
Michael Lawrence	do	do		1 50	
John Logan	do	do		1 50	
Luke McGlue	do	do		1 50	
John Potts	do	do		1 50	
Matthew Quinn	do	do		1 50	
John Scott	do	do		1 50	
Henry Trexler	do	do		1 50	
Anthony Tully	do	do		1 50	
Henry Winterburg	do	do		1 50	
James Castledine	do	do		1 50	
Samuel Clark	do	do		1 50	
Washington Conrad	do	do		1 50	
Philip Danz	do	do		1 50	
James P. Frazer	do	do		1 50	
Alexander M. Gilbert	do	do		1 50	
Jacob Heller	do	do		1 50	
John Hames	do	do		1 50	
John Landon	do	do		1 50	
Benjamin Lyndall	do	do		1 50	
Owen Marron	do	do		1 50	
Robert McLean	do	do		1 50	
James O. Rourke	do	do		1 50	
Jacob Sheller	do	do		1 50	
James Smith	do	do		1 50	
Benjamin Thachara	do	do		1 50	
John M. Vannsman	do	do		1 50	
Henry Winterberg	do	do		1 50	
John Payne	Agent	do		1 50	
E. B. Vaughn	do	do		1 50	

Elisha W. Cook	....do	....do		1 50
William Haverstick	....do	....do		1 50
Henry Hedderly	....do	....do		1 50
John Kelley	....do	....do		1 50
George Riston, jr.	....do	....do		1 50
Martin W. Alexander	....do	....do		1 50
Charles B. Barrett	....do	....do		1 50
John Steel	....do	....do		1 50
Hugh Harberson	....do	....do		1 50
Isaac M. Cake	....do	....do		2 00
William R. Power	....do	....do		2 00
Nathan W. Rowley	....do	....do		2 00
Patrick Sharp	....do	... do		2 00
Richard R. Young	....do	....do	$720 00	
Benjamin Barger	Sampler	....do		1 50
Jacob R. Hibbs	Messenger	....do	600 00	
John C. McCoy	....do	....do	600 00	
WEIGHERS, GAUGERS, AND MEASURERS.				
George Reed	Weigher	Philadelphia	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.
Benjamin Mifflin	....do	....do	1,500 00	
Charles H. Fisher	First deputy weigher	....do	1,200 00	
William Bonsall	Second....do	....do	1,200 00	
Benjamin F. Crispen	Third.....do	....do	1,000 00	
George Guier, jr.	Fourth....do	....do	1,000 00	
Philip Hoffman	Foreman monthly laborers	....do	540 00	
Benjamin F. Christy	Monthly laborer	....do	360 00	
William Gillin	.....do	....do	360 00	
Hugh Maldoon	.....do	....do	360 00	
John Lorrenge	.....do	....do	360 00	
William Buck	.....do	....do	360 00	
J. M. Butler	Gauger	....do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.
William M. Cooper	....do	....do	1,500 00	
A. Diamond	....do	....do	1,500 00	
H. D. Lentz	....do	....do	1,500 00	
John Bush	Laborer	....do	108 00	
George H. Bryan	Measurer	....do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.
James Clarke	....do	....do	1,500 00	
R. Bacon	....do	....do	1,500 00	
G. Hergesheimer	....do	....do	1,500 00	
George Merrick	Laborer to marker	....do	508 33	

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
APPRAISER'S OFFICE.					
Benjamin E. Carpenter	Appraiser	Philadelphia	$1,500 00		
Thomas Stewart	....do	....do	1,500 00		
Reuben Hanse	Assistant appraiser	....do	1,200 00		
William Little	....do....do	....do	1,200 00		
Alfred B. Taylor	Examiner of drugs, &c.	....do	1,000 00		
John McGrath	Clerk	....do	1,104 00		
Henry J. Horn	...do	....do	900 00		
George Kern, jr.	...do	....do	900 00		
George Kern	...do	....do	900 00		
Hugh McClellan	Laborer	....do	552 00		
Peter Synder	....do	....do	552 00		
John Synder	....do	....do	552 00		
PUBLIC WAREHOUSES.					
Louis Thiribn	Assistant storekeeper	Philadelphia	840 00		
Robert M. Quayle	....do....do	....do	840 00		
William Byrne	Laborer	....do	460 00		
William Hoover	....do	....do	460 00		
John Haviland	Watchman	....do	420 00		
REVENUE MARINE.					
Cutters Duane and Crawford.					
M. Conner	Captain	Philadelphia	1,200 00		
Thomas C. Rudolph	....do	....do	1,200 00		
Supply C. Foss	First lieutenant	....do	960 00		
John B. Fulton	.....do	....do	960 00		
John M. Jones	Second lieutenant	....do	860 00		
John A. Webster	.....do	....do	860 00		

44	Inspectors	Philadelphia		$3 00			
24	Night inspectors	do		1 50			
4	Principal inspectors	do	800 00				
16	Agents	do		2 00			
1	Laborer	do	500 00		$68,324 83		
	Weighers.						
2	Weighers	Philadelphia	1,500 00	Maximum compensation			
2	Deputies	do	1,200 00				
2	do	do	1,000 00				
	Transient laborers	do				$12,751 10	
	Gaugers.						
4	Gaugers	Philadelphia	1,500 00	Maximum compensation			
6	Laborers, at various wages	do				3,235 38	
	Measurers.						
4	Measurers	Philadelphia	1,500 00	Maximum compensation		6,207 09	
	Appraisements.						
2	Appraisers	Philadelphia	1,500 00				
2	Assistant appraisers	do	1,200 00				
1	Clerk	do		3 00			
3	do	do	900 00				
1	do	do	500 00				
3	Laborers	do		1 50			
1	Examiner of drugs	do	1,000 00				
	Public warehouses.						
2	Assistant storekeepers	Philadelphia	840 00				
1	Watchman	do	420 00				
2	Laborers	do	460 00				

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Amount paid inspectors, markers, &c.	Amount paid weighers, gaugers, measurers, and their official expenses.	Amount paid clerks.
REVENUE CUTTERS.							
Schooners Duane and Crawford.							
3	Captains		$1,200 00				
2	First lieutenants		960 00				
3	Second lieutenants		860 00				
2	Third lieutenants		790 00				
1	Constructor			$4 00			
1	Boatswain's mate		240 00				
1	Carpenter's mate		240 00				
16	Seamen		192 00				
4	Boys		120 00				
1	Cook		216 00				
REVENUE BOATS.							
4	Boatmen		360 00				
7	do		320 00				
8	Transient, at various prices						

ipitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district iladelphia, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz:

nded in collector's department	$32,984 62	
eceived by collector	5,519 12	
ge upon the revenue for collector's department		$27,465 50
nded in naval officer's department	12,070 02	
eceived by naval officer	5,422 98	
ge upon the revenue for naval officer's department		6,647 04
nded in surveyor's department	6,693 63	
eceived by surveyor	2,657 92	
ge upon the revenue for surveyor's department		4,035 71
nded for inspectors, agents, weighers, gaugers, and measurers		90,518 40
nded on account of appraisements		*10,646 32
nded for public warehouses	9,907 89	
nt received for storage, fees, &c.	9,317 25	
ge upon the revenue for public warehouses		590 64
nded for revenue cutters		7,070 52
nded for revenue boats		3,594 17
nded for contingencies		7,717 46
se for collecting the revenue in district of Philadelphia		158,285 76

* Including $804 64 for examiner of drugs.

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF BALTIMORE.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
COLLECTOR.					
William H. Marriott	Collector	Baltimore	$6,400 00 Maximum compensation.		
John C. Van Wyck	Deputy	....do	1,500 00		
W. H. Van Wyck	Cashier	....do	1,500 00		
E. A. Slicer	Clerk	....do	1,200 00		
James Hamilton	....do	....do	1,200 00		
H. R. Pratt	....do	....do	600 00		
N. R. Waters	....do	....do		$2 00	
C. Soran	....do	....do		2 00	
T. Williams	Porter	....do		1 50	
E. Latham	....do	....do		1 50	
SURVEYOR.					
William H. Cole, jr.	Surveyor	Baltimore	4,900 00 Maximum compensation.		
Elias T. Griffin	....do	....do	4,900 00		
J. F. Chase	Clerk	....do		2 00	
Robert M. Welch	Deputy surveyor	....do	300 00		
NAVAL OFFICER.					
James Polk	Naval officer	Baltimore	5,000 00 Maximum compensation.		
Thomas K. Carroll	....do	....do	3,000 00		
William L. Polk	Deputy	....do	1,200 00		
B. A. Vickers	....do	....do	1,200 00		

INSPECTORS.				
William R. Hook	Inspector	Baltimore		3 00
T. Kendall	....do	....do		3 00
L. Thomas	....do	....do		3 00
J. C. Barry	....do	....do		3 00
S. Hunker	....do	....do		3 00
R. M. Welch	....do	....do		3 00
J. R. Diggs	....do	....do		3 00
H. Duvall	....do	....do		3 00
M. McDonald	....do	....do		3 00
B. Randall	....do	....do		3 00
J. E. Toole	....do	....do		3 00
R. Marriott	....do	....do		3 00
H. McDonell	....do	....do		3 00
J. Soringer	....do	....do		3 00
R. H. Pratt	....do	....do		3 00
R. N. Snowden	....do	....do		3 00
L. A. Jenkins	....do	....do		3 00
L. R. Mister	....do	....do		3 00
J. Toner	....do	....do		3 00
J. Lester	....do	....do		3 00
P. Muth, jr.	....do	....do		3 00
D. S. Biser	....do	....do		3 00
L. Wilson	....do	....do		3 00
R. Baines	....do	....do		3 00
E. Brown	....do	....do		3 00
J. H. Marriott	....do	....do		3 00
A. W. Ringold	....do	....do		3 00
S. Steele	....do	....do		3 00
S. C. Roszell	....do	....do		3 00
G. Ellicott	....do	....do		3 00
R. M. Wilde	....do	....do		3 00
WEIGHERS.				
J. Hankey	Weigher	Baltimore	$1,500 00	Maximum compensation.
Henry Klinefetter	Deputy	....do		3 00
Andrew J. Hankey	Assistant deputy	....do		1 00
GAUGER.				
E. Stansbury	Gauger	Baltimore	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
MEASURERS.					
P. Lawrenson	Measurer	Baltimore	$1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
W. Eichelberger	....do	....do	1,500 00		
James P. Lawrenson	Assistant measurer	....do	600 00		
APPRAISER'S OFFICE.					
M. McBlair	Appraiser	Baltimore	1,500 00		
P. Poultney	....do	....do	1,500 00		
H. W. Evans	....do	....do	1,500 00		
P. R. J. Fuse	Assistant appraiser	....do		$2 00	
P. McConn	Porter	....do	300 00		
A. Young	Clerk	....do	1,000 00		
R. Neilson	..do	....do	1,000 00		
PUBLIC WAREHOUSES.					
L. Handy	Public storekeeper	Baltimore	1,150 00		
R. D. Hewett	....do	....do	1,150 00		
John Mortimer	....do	....do	600 00		
J. P. Heath	Assistant storekeeper	....do		2 00	
George W. Burke	Storekeeper	....do		3 00	
J. W. Lee	Porter	....do		1 50	
R. Forsyth	....do	....do		1 50	
WATCHMEN.					
E. Weminan	Watchman	Baltimore	644 00		
William Durham	....do	....do	552 00		
J. Wyaham	....do	....do	552 00		
J. C. Murry	....do	....do	552 00		

W. H. Gordan	....do	....do	552 00
R. McElwee	....do	....do	552 00
J. Myers	....do	....do	552 00
D. McDonald	....do	....do	552 00
J. Bockhultz	....do	....do	552 00
J. Smith	....do	....do	552 00
J. J. Laty	....do	....do	552 00
A. McKinley	....do	....do	552 00
J. Kemp	....do	....do	552 00
T. Hynes	....do	....do	552 00
E. Ourslur	....do	....do	552 00
J. C. Hennick	....do	....do	552 00
J. Fons	....do	....do	552 00
O. Webster	....do	....do	552 00
William V. Jenkins	....do	....do	552 00
J. Bishop	....do	....do	552 00
T. D. Marriott	....do	....do	552 00
REVENUE MARINE.			
A. V. Frazer	Captain	Baltimore	1,200 00
R. Evans	....do	....do	1,200 00
J. A. Webster	....do	....do	1,200 00
N. W. Foulk	....do	....do	1,200 00
E. Jones	....do	....do	1,200 00
J. Nimmo	....do	....do	1,200 00
T. Sands	First lieutenant	....do	960 00
B. Diggo	....do	....do	960 00
J. Faunce	....do	....do	960 00
G. Hays	....do	....do	960 00
G. S. S. Chaddock	....do	....do	960 00
J. B. Fulton	....do	....do	960 00
J. Noyes	....do	....do	960 00
W. R. Pierce	Second lieutenant	....do	860 00
E. C. Kennedy	....do	....do	860 00
J. R. H. Carran	....do	....do	860 00
C. W. Bennett	....do	....do	860 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
REVENUE MARINE—Continued.					
R. H. Bowlin	Third lieutenant	Baltimore	$790 00		
R. H. Richie	....do	....do	790 00		
J. H. Handy	....do	....do	790 00		
W. H. Gladding	....do	....do	790 00		
J. Wilcox	....do	....do	790 00		
William A. Tennison	....do	....do	790 00		
W. B. Redimond	....do	....do	790 00		
J. B. Yates	....do	....do	790 00		
J. Carson	....do	....do	790 00		
W. W. Polk	Captain	....do	1,200 00		
G. More	....do	....do	1,200 00		
J. Carson	Second lieutenant	....do	860 00		
O. Peters	First lieutenant	....do	960 00		
REVENUE BOATS.					
Peter Cornelius	Boatman	Baltimore		$1 50	
John M. Condon	....do	....do		1 50	
G. W. Goodnell	....do	....do		1 50	
Thomas Pitt	....do	....do		1 50	
William Brown	....do	....do		1 50	
William Allen	....do	....do		1 50	
George W. Scarf	....do	....do		1 50	
John Minchu	....do	....do		1 50	

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Amount paid inspectors, markers, &c.	Amount paid weighers, gaugers, measurers, and their official expenses.
Collector's office.						
1	Collector	Baltimore	$6,400 00	Maximum compensation.		
1	Deputy	do	1,500 00			
1	Cashier	do	1,500 00			
2	Clerks	do	1,200 00			
1	do	do	600 00			
2	do	do		$2 00		
2	Porters	do		1 50		
Naval officer.						
1	Naval officer	Baltimore	5,000 00	Maximum compensation.		
1	Deputy	do	1,200 00			
Surveyor.						
1	Surveyor	Baltimore	4,900 00	Maximum compensation.		
1	Deputy	do	300 00			
1	Clerk	do		2 00		
Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.						
31	Inspectors	Baltimore		3 00	$31,056 00	
1	Weigher	do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.		
1	Deputy	do		3 00		
1	Assistant deputy	do		1 00		$5,475 85
1	Gauger	do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.		1,469 45
2	Measurers	do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.		
1	Assistant measurer	do	600 00			3,603 20
Amount paid porters and clerks for weighers, gaugers, and measurers						3,514 50

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Amount paid inspectors, markers, &c.	Amount paid weighers, gaugers, measurers, and their official expenses.
Appraisements.						
2	Appraisers	Baltimore	$1,500 00			
1	Assistant	....do		$2 00		
2	Clerks	....do	1,000 00			
1	Porter	....do	300 00			
Public warehouses.						
2	Storekeepers	Baltimore	1,150 00			
1	....do	....do	600 00			
1	....do	....do		3 00		
1	Assistant storekeeper	....do		2 00		
2	Porters	....do		1 50		
1	Watchman	....do	644 00			
25	.....do	....do	552 00			
Revenue marine.						
8	Captains	Baltimore	1,200 00			
8	First lieutenants	....do	960 00			
5	Second lieutenants	....do	860 00			
9	Third lieutenants	....do	790 00			
Revenue boats.						
8	Bargemen	Baltimore		1 50		

D—Continued.

al recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Baltimore, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

unt expended in collector's department	$12,044 39	
ict fees received by collector	4,783 07	
Net charge upon the revenue for collector's department		$7,261 32
unt expended in naval officer's department	6,455 46	
ict fees received by naval officer	4,159 25	
Net charge upon the revenue for naval officer's department		2,296 21
unt expended in surveyor's department	4,811 82	
ict fees received by surveyor	2,218 79	
Net charge upon the revenue for surveyor's department		2,593 03
unt expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers		45,119 00
unt expended for appraisements		6,320 18
unt expended for public warehouses	10,907 62	
ict amount received for storage	7,552 76	
Net charge upon the revenue for public warehouses		3,354 86
unt expended for revenue marine		20,300 32
unt expended for revenue boats		4,428 75
unt expended for contingencies		15,073 07
unt paid A. D. Bache, superintendent and disbursing agent of standard ights and measures		14,000 00
le amount expended for collecting the revenue in the district of Baltimore		120,746 74

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
COLLECTORS.					
Dennis Prieur	Collector	New Orleans	$6,400 00	Maximum compensation	
Samuel J. Peters	...do	...do	6,400 00	Maximum compensation.	
David O. Hincks	Assistant collector	...do	2,200 00		
John W. Hincks	Deputy	...do	1,500 00		
A. D. Dowonscourt	Registering clerk	...do	1,200 00		
L. H. Desforges	Assistant..do	...do	1,200 00		
E. Colfax	Impost bookkeeper	...do	1,500 00		
P. M. Ozanrue	Debenture clerk	...do	1,500 00		
Aug. H. Gilland	...do	...do	1,200 00		
James Campbell	...do	...do	1,000 00		
F. B Bernard	...do	...do	1,200 00		
G. Montamat	Cashier clerk	...do	1,500 00		
Henry Generez	Assistant clerk	...do	1,200 00		
H. Castarede	Bookkeeper	...do	1,500 00		
S. M. Read	Impost clerk	...do	1,200 00		
John Brainard	...do	...do	1,200 00		
Charles Le Carpentier	...do	...do	1,200 00		
A. C. Woemiger	...do	...do	1,200 00		
A. J. Wagner	Corresponding clerk	...do	1,200 00		
Paul Cucullen	Permit clerk	...do	1,000 00		
John P. White	Assistant clerk	...do	1,000 00		
C. B. H. Dupisis	...do	...do	900 00		
John H. Wilson	...do	...do	900 00		
W. S Dallas	...do	...do	900 00		
E. Montamat	...do	...do	900 00		
A. Blondeau	Bookkeeper	...do	1,500 00		

T. Hagan, jr	Permit clerk	....do	1,000 00	
Henry Puck	Porter and messenger	....do		$2 00
Samuel C. Rane	Register's clerk	....do	1,500 00	
Daniel Frederick	Debenture clerk	....do	1,200 00	
Josiah Daniel	Abstract clerk	....do	1,200 00	
Charles Porter	Impost clerk	....do	1,200 00	
O Le Blanc	Permit clerk	....do	1,000 00	
Jules Casaard	....do	....do	1,000 00	
John Inskeep	Assistant clerk	....do	900 00	
O. Bondet	....do	....do	900 00	
Richard Prichard	....do	....do	900 00	
John H. Allison	....do	....do	900 00	
NAVAL OFFICERS.				
A. La Branch	Naval officer	New Orleans	5,000 00	Maximum compensation.
Manuel J. Garcia	....do	....do	5,000 00	Maximum compensation.
S. M. Read*	Deputy	....do	1,500 00	
P. Somat	....do	....do	1,500 00	
SURVEYORS.				
David Hayden	Surveyor	New Orleans	4,900 00	Maximum compensation.
R. B. Stille	....do	....do	4,900 00	Maximum compensation.
James Graham	Deputy	....do	1,500 00	
N. Harris	....do	....do	1,500 00	
J. M. Vandegriff	....do	....do	1,500 00	
W. P. Reyburn	....do	....do	1,500 00	
S. H. Page	Assistant deputy	Port Ponchartrain	250 00	
Charles B Lines	....do....do	Bayou St. John	250 00	
Thomas W. Killum	....do....do	Madisonville	250 00	
Henry Castarede	Clerk	New Orleans		2 00
Armand Pellerin	...do	....do		2 00
G. L. Turgeau	...do	....do		2 00
INSPECTORS.				
D. Farrar	Inspector	New Orleans		3 00
P. Gentin	....do	....do		3 00
M. W. Carter	....do	....do		3 00

* S. M. Read appears in the collector's accounts as a clerk at $1,200 per annum.

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
INSPECTORS—Continued.					
V. Duplisis	Inspector	New Orleans		$3 00	
H. B. Shellay	do	do		3 00	
Jules Durive	do	do		3 00	
George W. Heyl	do	do		3 00	
R. S. Upsham	do	do		3 00	
C. Hurst	do	do		3 00	
S. St. Cyr	do	do		3 00	
S. W. Smith	do	do		3 00	
H. G. Pearson	do	do		3 00	
John G. Taylor	do	do		3 00	
T. L Harpero	do	do		3 00	
M. Egan	do	do		3 00	
W. P. Berry	do	do		3 00	
T. E. Crogat	do	do		3 00	
M. Evans	do	do		3 00	
A. Russeau	do	do		3 00	
John Wilcox	do	do		3 00	
J. E. Waldo	do	do		3 00	
D. R. Godwin	do	do		3 00	
John Inden	do	do		3 00	
E. J. Genkin	do	do		3 00	
R. Rust	do	do		3 00	
B. Williams	do	do		3 00	
J. S. Harris	do	do		3 00	
Joseph Genois	do	do		3 00	
J. J. Nicholas	do	do		3 00	
L. Ronaldson	do	do		3 00	
T. A. Williams	do	do		3 00	
John Jones	do	do		3 00	
T. P. Purcey	do	do		3 00	

P. Rogus	do	do		3 00
N. W. Campbell	do	do		3 00
H. J. Lynd	do	do		3 00
Isaac A. Smith	do	do		3 00
Charles Wasson	do	do		3 00
Guy Dreux	do	do		3 00
T. L. B. Dupleals	do	do		3 00
J. A. Daunce	do	do		3 00
J. W. Vandergriff	do	do		3 00
F. Tainturier	do	do		3 00
N. Sinnat, jr	do	do		3 00
N. E. Leggott	do	do		3 00
P. W. Kenneday	do	do		3 00
Charles L. Cuzat	do	do		3 00
T. J. Becke	do	do		3 00
W. R. Knight	do	do		3 00
Charles N. Tallam	do	do		3 00
G. B. Bowditch	do	do		3 00
T. Theard	do	do		3 00
O. A Kirkland	do	do		3 00
B. N. Smythe	do	do		3 00
F. Nicomide	do	do		3 00
E. Lamdun	do	do		3 00
J. B. D. Voisin	do	do		3 00
A. J. Fallon	Night inspector	do		3 00
Alexander Baldwin	do	do		3 00
C. L. Breed	do	do		3 00
John Dolan	do	do		3 00
Henry Crane	do	do		3 00
John Gillaspie	do	do		3 00
F. Barnes	do	do		3 00
John Ballman	do	do		3 00
William Silk	do	do		3 00
J. P. Ross	do	do		3 00
J. A. Noble	do	do		3 00
G. Rica	do	do		3 00
James Tusceges	do	do		3 00
J. B. Mortedo	do	do		3 00
James Martin	do	do		3 00
Angil Martin	do	do		3 00
S. H. Harper	do	do		3 00
J. E. Dennt	do	do		3 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
NIGHT INSPECTORS—Continued.					
A. H. Cochott	Night inspector	New Orleans		$3 00	
James Brooks	do	do		3 00	
M. H Brum	do	do		3 00	
Ulyses L. Mengrue	Boarding officer	Point Ala Hatchie		3 00	
William R. Knight	do	Balize		3 00	
Hugh Peters	do	do		3 00	
John Taylor	do	New canal		3 00	
G W. Bowditch	do	Southwest pass		3 00	
W. W. Wiggins	do	Balize		3 00	
A Sartigue	do	Point Ala Hatchie		3 00	
John Anderson	Custom-house watchman.	New Orleans		2 00	
T. Ducoing	do do	do		2 00	
A. L. Danvray	Night inspector	do		3 00	
A. Whitlock	do	do		3 00	
N. B. Outlaw	Inspector	do		3 00	
Just Trudian	do	do		3 00	
W. B. Dameron	do	do		3 00	
D. M. Perkins	do	do		3 00	
J S. Glendenning	do	do		3 00	
J. B. Haggin	do	do		3 00	
S S. Relf	do	do		3 00	
William J. Armstrong	do	do		3 00	
Thomas Butterfield	do	do		3 00	
M. N. Bowen	do	do		3 00	
L J. Coison	do	do		3 00	
George E. Cooledge	do	do		3 00	
P. Cagnolese	do	do		3 00	
Ignaii Dugas	do	do		3 00	
Eugenio Delazzerd	do	do		3 00	
A. Duercecon	do	do		3 00	

Dinion Green				
S. Galpin	do	do		3 00
J. B. Haughton	do	do		3 00
Louis J. Herris	do	do		3 00
James Jones	do	do		3 00
Victor Kerr	do	do		3 00
N. H. La Roche	do	do		3 00
P. A. Maurin	do	do		3 00
Alexis Marks	do	do		3 00
Cassimer Prieto	do	do		3 00
A. E. Piernass	do	do		3 00
Omer Reand	do	do		3 00
J. Roper	do	do		3 00
William Relf	do	do		3 00
J. Z. Trudeau	do	do		3 00
W. H. Wikoff	do	do		3 00
James Wibray	do	do		3 00
WEIGHERS.				
George Pollock	Weigher	New Orleans	$1,500 00	Maximum compensation.
Samuel Boyd	do	do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.
William S. Brown	Assistant weigher	do	1,200 00	
Herman Schroeder	Laborer	do	420 00	
Claus Brace	do	do	420 00	
G. H. Schroeder	do	do	200 00	
Lewis Decker	do	do	200 00	
GAUGERS.				
N. D. Rind	Gauger	New Orleans	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.
J. E. Quin	Assistant gauger	do	1,200 00	
MEASURER.				
C. W. Duhy	Measurer	New Orleans	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.
Charles S. Hayden	Assistant measurer	do		3 00
Jacob D. Smith	Laborer	do	420 00	
MARKER.				
N. G. Snethen	Marker	New Orleans	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.
R. C. Vandegriff	Assistant marker	do		3 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
APPRAISER'S OFFICE.					
Ernest Murphy	Appriser	New Orleans	$1,500 00		
Jno. Duncan	do	do	1,500 00		
N. Duncan	Clerk	do		$3 00	
E. Peychand	do	do		3 00	
P. A. Bertrand	Examiner of drugs	do	1,000 00		
Hy. Mader	Porter	do	360 00		
Charles Rhodes	do	do	360 00		
PUBLIC WAREHOUSES.					
W. E. Wells	Storekeeper	New Orleans	1,500 00		
F. Ducyet	do	do	1,500 00		
M. Walker	Deputy storekeeper	do		3 00	
Sundry persons	For rents of stores	do			$7,500 00
W. E. Wells	For store expenses	do			800 00
REVENUE MARINE.					
Winslow Foster	Captain	New Orleans	1,200 00		
Thomas Sands	First lieutenant	do	960 00		
Osmond Peters	do	do	960 00		
REVENUE BOATS.					
W. G. Shannon	Boatman	New Orleans	540 00		
John Price	do	do	540 00		
W. M. Burton	do	do	360 00		
Charles Carroll	do	Southwest Pass	360 00		
Peter Peterson	do	do	360 00		

[illegible]	do	do	360 00
J. Christianzen	do	do	360 00
Richard Herd	do	do	360 00
Charles Wilson	do	do	360 00
Charles Dallar	do	do	360 00
Andrew Smith	do	do	360 00
F. Barringer	do	do	360 00
A. Yarbrough	do	Balize	360 00
Hy. Schroeder	do	do	360 00
William Smith	do	do	360 00
Andrew Reed	do	do	360 00
John Preeble	do	do	360 00
John Pe	do	do	360 00
Charles Smith	do	Point Ala Hatchie	360 00
T. Devier	do	do	360 00
David Davis	do	do	360 00
J. Menier	do	do	360 00
James Watson	do	do	360 00
A. L. Mongne	do	do	360 00
A. Larigue	do	do	360 00
R. Fontinelle	do	do	360 00
William Wilson	Messenger	New Orleans	540 00
Martin Fearing	do	do	540 00

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Amount paid inspectors, markers, &c.	Amount paid clerks.
Collector.						
1	Collector	New Orleans	$6,400 00	Maximum com	pensation	
1	Deputy		2,200 00			
6	Clerks		1,500 00			
9	..do		1,200 00			
9	..do		1,000 00			
13	..do		900 00			
2	..do		740 00			
1	..do		336 00			
1	..do		790 00			
2	..do		29 59			
Amount paid de	puty and clerks					$31,910 98
Naval officer.						
1	Naval officer	New Orleans	5,000 00	Maximum com	pensation	
1	Deputy		1,500 00			
3	Clerks			$2 00		
Official expenses	of naval officer	$445 35				
Surveyor.						
1	Surveyor	New Orleans	4,900 00	Maximum com	pensation	
Official expenses	of surveyor	$801 25				
7	Deputy surveyors		1,500 00			
Inspectors, weighers,						

2	*Weighers*		1,500 00	Maximum com	pensation	
1	Assistant weigher		1,200 00			
2	Laborers		420 00			
2	....do		200 00			
	Official expenses of weighers	$526 15				
1	Gauger		1,500 00	Maximum com	pensation	
1	Assistant gauger		1,200 00			
	Official expenses of gaugers	$21 75				
1	Measurer		1,500 00	Maximum com	pensation	
1	Assistant measurer			3 00		
1	Laborer		420 00			
	Official expenses of measurers	$425 89				
1	Marker		1,500 00	Maximum com	pensation	
2	Assistant markers			3 00		
	Official expenses of markers	$257 75				
2	Watchmen			2 00		
	Appraiser's office.					
2	Appraisers		1,500 00			
2	Clerks			3 00		
2	Porters		360 00			
1	Examiner of drugs		1,000 00			
	Public warehouses.					
2	Storekeepers		1,500 00			
2	Deputies			3 00		
	Revenue marine.					
1	Captain		1,200 00			
2	First lieutenants		960 00			
	Revenue boats.					
2	Bargemen		540 00			
27	....do		360 00			
2	Messengers		540 00			

Final recapitulation of the expense for collecting the revenue in the dist of New Orleans, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

Amount expended in collector's department	$41,494 39	
Deduct fees received by collector	8,132 46	
Net charge upon the revenue for collector's department		$33,3
Amount expended in naval officer's department	7,663 03	
Deduct fees received by naval officer	6,990 45	
Net charge upon the revenue for naval officer's department		6
Amount expended in surveyor's department	8,746 46	
Deduct fees received by surveyor	5,455 84	
Net charge upon the revenue for surveyor's department		3,1
Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and markers—		
For inspectors	56,727 00	
For night inspectors	10,770 00	
For weighing	4,060 62	
For gauging	2,620 75	
For measuring	3,288 89	
For marking	2,762 75	
For boarding officers and watchmen	5,471 00	
Estimated addition to inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and markers, to make up for withheld accounts from April 1 to May 13	9,975 66	
		95,
Amount expended for appraisements, including estimate as above		7,
Amount expended for public warehouses	32,778 93	
Amount received for storage	22,568 26	
		10,
Amount expended for revenue marine, including estimate as above		1,
Amount expended for revenue boats, including estimate as above		7,
Amount expended for contingencies, including estimate as above		28,
Whole amount expended for collecting the revenue in the district of New Orleans		183,

DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON, S. C.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
COLLECTOR.					
William J. Grayson	Collector	Charleston	$6,400 00 Maximum compensation.		
Charles Bouckeneau	Clerk	....do	1,000 00		
Jeremiah Yates, jr.	Assistant clerk	....do	600 00		
NAVAL OFFICER.					
Henry M. Howard	Naval officer	Charleston	5,000 00 Maximum compensation.		
Lee Howard	Assistant naval officer	....do	625 00		
SURVEYOR.					
Myer Jacobs	Surveyor	Charleston	4,900 00 Maximum compensation.		
INSPECTORS, WEIGHERS, GAUGERS, AND MEASURERS.					
Charles Pinckney	Inspector	Charleston		$3 00	
Thomas Steedman	....do	....do		3 00	
P. Cantrell	....do	....do		3 00	
Edward S. Courtney	....do	....do		3 00	
Peter M. Ehney	....do	....do		3 00	
Neil McNeill	....do	....do		3 00	
James Stillman	....do	....do		3 00	
William Perry	....do	....do		3 00	
James C. Jervis	....do	....do		3 00	
James Marshburn	....do	....do		3 00	
James A. Miller	....do	....do		3 00	
William Elfe	....do	....do		3 00	

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
INSPECTORS, WEIGHERS, GAUGERS, AND MEASURERS—Continued.					
John Cudworth	Inspector	Charleston		$3 00	
George W. Wilkie	do	do		3 00	
E. G. Stoney	do	do		3 00	
J. P. Waties	do	do		3 00	
John M. Wrighton	do	do		3 00	
Nathaniel Levin	do	do		3 00	
Edward Harleston	do	do		3 00	
G. Lazarus	do	do		3 00	
W. J. Smith	do	do		3 00	
John B. White	do	do		3 00	
Henry Sparnich	do	do		3 00	
William A. Plane	do	do		3 00	
Samuel J. Wagner	do	do		3 00	
S. Champlain	do	do		3 00	
Jeremiah Yates, jr.	do	do		3 00	
Thomas D. Jervey	Dep. collector & inspector	do	$1,000 00		
William T. McCready	do do	do	1,300 00		
Isaac N. Cardozo	Weigher	do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
John P. Ellsworth	Gauger	do	1,500 00		
Theodore Gilliard	Measurer	do	1,500 00		
APPRAISER'S OFFICE.					
John Bryan	Appraiser	Charleston	1,500 00		

REVENUE BOATS.				
				1 00
Richard Bringlow	Bargeman	Charleston		1 00
Justis Palmer	do	do		1 00
George Wood	do	do		1 00
Michael Herbert	do	do		1 00
John Miller	do	do		1 00
Benjamin Morgan	do	do		1 00
Louis Ford	do	do		1 00

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Amount paid inspectors, markers, &c.	Amount paid weighers, gaugers, measurers, and their official expenses.
Collector.						
1	Collector		$6,400 00	Maximum compensation.		
1	Deputy and inspector		1,300 00			
1	....do.....do.		1,000 00			
1	Clerk		1,000 00			
1	....do		600 00			
Naval officer.						
1	Naval officer		5,000 00	Maximum compensation.		
1	Assistant		625 00			
Surveyor.						
1	Surveyor		4,900 00	Maximum compensation.		
Inspectors, weigher, gauger, and measurer.						
27	Inspectors			$3 00	$29,738 00	
1	Weigher		1,500 00	Maximum compensation.		
Official expenses	of do $802 74					$2,202 74
1	Gauger		1,500 00	Maximum compensation.		
Official expenses	of do 94 62					1,394 77
1	Measurer		1,500 00	Maximum compensation.		
Official expenses	of do 411 31					1,911 31

Surveyor's office.

1	do			300 00			
1	Examiner of drugs			1,000 00			
	Revenue marine.						
2	Captains			1,200 00			
1	Second lieutenant			860 00			
	Revenue boats.						
7	Bargemen				1 00		

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Charleston, South Carolina, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz:

		Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$7,948 28	
Deduct fees received by collector	2,004 62	
Net charge upon the revenue for collector's department		$5,943 66
Amount of fees received by naval officer	1,938 66	
Amount of fees received by surveyor	1,510 99	
Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers		35,346 82
Amount expended for appraisements (this includes $908 07 for examiner of drugs)		4,753 33
Amount expended for revenue marine		2,492 24
Amount expended for revenue boats		2,204 47
Amount expended for contingencies		1,152 07
Whole amount expended for collecting the revenue in the district of Charleston, South Carolina		51,892 59

DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, carriage, labor, &c.
COLLECTOR.					
W. B Bulloch	Collector	Savannah	$6,400 00	Maximum compensation.	
John Postell	Deputy and inspector	do	1,200 00		
Thomas N. Box	Clerk	do	800 00		
NAVAL OFFICER.					
J. De la Motta	Naval officer	Savannah	5,000 00	Maximum compensation.	
SURVEYOR.					
R. W. Pooler	Surveyor	Savannah	4,900 00	Maximum compensation.	
INSPECTORS.					
William Starr	Inspector	Savannah		$3 00	
Isaac De Lyon	do	do		3 00	
L. F. Nichol	do	do		3 00	
Jos. Felt	do	do		3 00	
Jno. Cass	do	do		3 00	
J. George	do	do		3 00	
L. J. Myers	do	do		3 00	
William J. More	do	do		3 00	
H. Knapp	do	do		3 00	
J. E. Stirk	do	do		3 00	
R. Pooler, jr	do	do		3 00	
Thomas D. Morrel	do	do		3 00	
M. H. McCloud	do	do		3 00	
J. H. Lightbourne	do	do		3 00	

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
INSPECTORS, &c.—Continued.					
J. G. Holcombe	Inspector	Savannah		$3 00	
G. J. Spencer	do	do		3 00	
J R. Johnson	Weigher and gauger	do	Fees.		
Charles Stevens	Appraiser	do	$1,500 00		
William McKay	do	do	1,500 00		
James Hunter	do	do	1,500 00		
Daniel Keane	Porter and night watch	do	360 00		
William James Bulloch	Storekeeper	do	800 00		
Robert Day	Captain revenue marine	do	1,200 00		
J. J. Morrison	First lieutenant	do	960 00		
Moses Amorous	Bargeman	do	360 00		
F. W. Cooper	do	do	360 00		
J. Raphael	do	do	360 00		
R. Worthington	do	do	360 00		
E. Bradley	do	do	360 00		

RECAPITULATION.

No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
1	Collector	Savannah	$6,400 00	Max. compensation.
1	Deputy collector and inspector		1,200 00	
1	Clerk		800 00	
1	Naval officer		5,000 00	
1	Surveyor		4,900 00	
10	Inspectors			$3 00
1	Weigher and gauger		Fees.	
2	Appraisers		1,500 00	
1	Porter and night watch		360 00	
1	Storekeeper		800 00	
1	Captain revenue marine		1,200 00	
1	1st lieutenant revenue marine		960 00	
4	Bargemen		360 00	

Final recapitulation of the expense for collecting the revenue in the district of Savannah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

Amount expended in collector's department	$1,802 15	
Amount of fees received by collector	733 02	
Net charge upon the revenue for collector's department		$1,069 13
Amount expended in naval officer's department		150 00
Amount of fees received by naval officer	799 29	
Amount expended for surveyor's department		150 00
Amount of fees received by surveyor	677 46	
Amount expended for inspectors	12,592 76	
Amount expended for weighers and gaugers	1,608 48	
		14,201 18
Amount expended for appraisements		2,923 64
Amount expended for public stores		1,220 12
Amount expended for revenue marine		969 60
Amount expended for revenue boats		1,460 15
Amount expended for contingencies		1,189 09
Whole amount expended for collecting the revenue in the district of Savannah		23,332 91

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
COLLECTOR.					
Bion Bradbury	Collector	Passamaquoddy	$3,000 00		
Daniel Kilby	do	do	3,000 00		
Lucius Bradbury	Dep. collector and inspector	do		$3 00	
Uriah Coolidge	do do	do		3 00	
James Boies	do do	do		3 00	
Isaac W. Taber	do do	do		3 00	
Mark Trafton	do do	do		3 00	
Joseph Gunnison	Surveyor	do	500 00		
Benjamin D. Leavitt	do	do	500 00		
Thomas Skofield	Inspector	do		3 00	
Aug. F. Sweet	do	do		3 00	
Humphrey Pike	do	do		3 00	
Jacob Kimball	do	do		3 00	
John Brackett	do	do		2 00	
James Nason	do	do		3 00	
Joseph A. Coolidge	Temporary inspector	do		1 50	
Thomas Johnson	do	do		1 50	
Nathan Higgins	do	do		3 00	
Silas C. E. Thayer	Weigher and measurer	do	Fees.		
Revenue cutter Alert.					
John Whitcomb	Captain	Passamaquoddy	1,200 00		
George Hays	First lieutenant	do	960 00		
Camillus Saunders	Second lieutenant	do	860 00		
Amasa L. Hyde	Third lieutenant	do	790 00		

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Revenue cutter Alert—Cont'd.					
Westley H. Slack	Third lieutenant	Passamaquoddy	$790 00		
William Ferguson	Boatswain	do	240 00		
John Mills	Gunner	do	240 00		
James Travers	Carpenter	do	240 00		
James Bearry	Cook	do	216 00		
Andrew Patterson	Cabin steward	do	216 00		
Francis Ferdinand	Wardroom steward	do	216 00		
John McGuire	Seaman	do	192 00		
Richard Chapman	do	do	192 00		
John Delany	do	do	192 00		
George Collins	do	do	192 00		
James Davis	do	do	192 00		
Richard Brown	do	do	192 00		
Oliver Thomas	do	do	192 00		
James Mograth	do	do	192 00		
Matthew McLaughlin	do	do	192 00		
David Simpson	do	do	192 00		
Francis Yott	do	do	192 00		
James Whitby	do	do	192 00		
David Wallace	Ordinary seaman	do	168 00		
James Whalen	do	do	168 00		
Andrew Holmes	do	do	168 00		
Simon Elliott	do	do	168 00		
Joseph Clark	do	do	168 00		
Samuel Martin	Cabin boy	do	120 00		
Patrick Doyle	Wardroom boy	do	120 00		
John Reynolds	do	do	120 00		
William Ackley	do	do	120 00		
Philip Brown	Seaman	do	192 00		

James Patterson	Boy	....do....	120 00		
William Doughty	Seaman	....do....	192 00		
William Coggins	....do....	....do....	192 00		
Thomas Collins	....do....	....do....	192 00		
John Devereux	....do....	....do....	192 00		
Matthew Thompson	Ordinary seaman	....do....	168 00		
Edward Welsh	Boy	....do....	96 00		
Thomas Neil	....do....	....do....	96 00		
REVENUE BOATS.					
John Samson	Bargeman	Passamaquoddy	360 00		
Daniel G. George	....do....	....do....	360 00		
Peter Whelpley	....do....	....do....	360 00		
J. Lancey	....do....	....do....	360 00		
James Leighton	....do....	....do....	360 00		

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual compensation.	Per diem compensat'n.
1	Collector	Passamaquoddy	$3,000 00	Max. compens'n.
5	Deputies and inspectors			3 00
1	Surveyor		500 00	
5	Inspectors			3 00
1	Do			2 00
2	Do			1 50
1	Do			3 00
1	Weigher and measurer		Fees.	
	Schooner Alert.			
1	Captain		1,200 00	
1	First lieutenant		960 00	
1	Second lieutenant		860 00	
2	Third lieutenants		790 00	
1	Boatswain		240 00	
1	Gunner		240 00	
1	Carpenter		240 00	
1	Cook		216 00	
1	Cabin steward		216 00	
1	Wardroom steward		216 00	
5	Boys		120 00	
2	Do		96 00	
17	Seamen		192 00	
6	Ordinary seamen		168 00	
	Revenue boats.			
5	Bargemen		360 00	

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Passamaquoddy, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz:

		Amount paid during the fiscal year.	Excess of fees received.
Amount expended in collector's department	$3,334 42		
Amount of fees received by collector	4,224 88		
Excess of fees received by collector			$890 46
Amount expended in surveyor's department		$200 00	
Amount of fees received by surveyor	49 10		
Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, and measurers		11,963 38	
Amount expended for revenue marine		13,361 67	
Amount expended for revenue boats		1,172 56	
Amount expended for appraisements		20 00	
Amount expended for cost of suit		585 14	
Amount expended for contingencies		307 01	
Whole amount expended in the district of Passamaquoddy		27,609 76	

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF MACHIAS, MAINE.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
COLLECTOR.					
William Brown	Collector	Machias	Fees.		
William D. Smith	....do	....do	Fees.		
Lewis Burnham	Deputy and inspector	....do		$2 50	
James Moore	Inspector	....do		2 00	
Ellery Turner	....do	....do		2 50	
James C. Adams	....do	....do		2 50	
John L. Prouty	First lieut. revenue cutter	....do	$960 00		
James Fletcher	Bargeman	....do	240 00		
Benjamin Rice	....do	....do	240 00		
Stafford B. Sumner	....do	....do	240 00		
Jacob B. Crocker	....do	....do	240 00		
James C. Fletcher	....do	....do	360 00		

RECAPITULATION.

Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensat'n.
Collector	Machias	Fees.	
Inspectors			$2 50
Do			2 00
First lieutenant		$960 00	
Bargemen		240 00	
....do		360 00	

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the distri of Machias, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz:

		Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.	Offic fees.
Amount expended in collector's department		$267 94	
Fees received by collecter	463 55		M
Amount expended for inspectors	1,233 99	1,233 99	
Amount expended for revenue marine	969 60	969 60	
Amount expended for revenue boats		797 64	
Amount expended for contingencies		2 45	
Whole amount expended for collecting the revenue in the district of Machias		3,271 62	

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF FRENCHMAN'S BAY, MAINE.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
COLLECTOR.					
Joseph H. Jordan	Collector	Frenchman's Bay	Fees.		
Charles Peters	do	do	Fees.		
G. B. Hopkins	Inspector	do		$3 00	
N. A. Joy	do	Ellsworth		3 00	
J. S. Dodge	do	Frenchman's Bay		1 00	
L. J. Thomas	do	do		1 00	
Lewis Freeman	do	do		1 00	
A. J. Heath	do	do	$500 00		
Nathan Shaw	do	do	500 00		
John M. Noyes	do	Southwest harbor	500 00		
Jabez S. Foster	do	Sullivan & Goldsboro	500 00		
Isaac H. Thomas	do	Eden		1 00	
John L. Stall	Second lieutenant	Ellsworth	860 00		
William Fullerton	Bargeman	Frenchman's Bay	240 00		
Loring Jordan	do	Ellsworth	240 00		
Eben Millikin	do	do	96 00		
A. H. Treworgy	do	do	96 00		
William Fullerton, jr	do	do	108 00		
William H. Benson	do	do	180 00		
Sprague Butler	do	do	144 00		
Matthew Means	do	do	180 00		
Robert Bowzey	Boy	do	96 00		

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
1	Collector		Fees	
4	Inspectors		$500 00	
3	....do			$3 00
3	....do			1 00
1	Second lieutenant		860 00	
2	Bargemen		240 00	
2	....do		180 00	
1	....do		144 00	
1	....do		108 00	
2	....do		96 00	
1	Boy		96 00	

recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district Frenchman's Bay, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Annual amount paid for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1849.
ıt expended in collector's department	$166 65
ıt expended for inspectors	2,604 99
ıt expended for revenue marine	977 72
ıt expended for revenue boats	1,227 14
ıt expended for contingencies	57 28
Whole amount expended in the district of Frenchman's Bay	5,033 78

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF PENOBSCOT, MAINE.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
COLLECTOR.					
R. H. Bridgham	Collector	Penobscot	Fees		
B. W Hickley	....do	....do	Fees		
F. A. Hook	Inspector	....do		$3 00	
Jno. Lee	....do	....do		3 00	
Charles Ellis	....do	....do		3 00	
Rufus Buck	....de	....do		3 00	
George S. Vose	Occasional inspector	....do		2 00	
Andrew Chute	....do	....do		3 00	
James C. Maddican	....do	Fort Kent		3 00	
Abel Moore	....do	Houlton Road		2 00	
F. A. Hook	Measurer	Penobscot	Fees		
George S. Vose	....do	....do	Fees		
Jno. Lee	....do	Bucksport	Fees		
James C. Maddican	Weigher and gauger	Penobscot	Fees		
Supply S. Foss	1st lieut., comm'g "Veto"	....do	$960 00		
Jno. Jackson	Cook	....do	216 00		
George W. Porter	Steward	....do	96 00		
Sylvester H. Landon	Seaman	....do	192 00		
George Pierce	....do	....do	192 00		
William Sawyer	....do	....do	192 00		
Samuel W. Campbell	....do	....do	264 00		
Ephraim H. Mullet	....do	....do	156 00		
Lewis Brewster	....do	....do	156 00		
Andrew Chester	....do	....do	144 00		
Michael Cosgrove	....do	....do	144 00		
J. O. Barnham	....do	....do	144 00		
Jno. Whitham	....do	....do	192 00		

Charles Foster	do	do		132 00	
James N. Wardwell	do	do		120 00	
Zadig Bryan	Boy	do		120 00	
Solo. A. Douglas	Boy	do		120 00	
Frederick Combs	Boy	do		120 00	
Benson Cunningham	Boy	do		120 00	

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
1	Collector		Fees	
6	Inspectors			$3 00
2	....do			2 00
1	Weigher		Fees	
1	Gauger		Fees	
3	Measurers		Fees	
	Revenue boat "Veto."			
1	First lieutenant		$960 00	
1	Seaman		264 00	
3	....do		192 00	
2	....do		156 00	
3	....do		144 00	
2	....do		132 00	
1	....do		120 00	
*4	Boys		120 00	
1	Cook		216 00	
1	Steward		96 00	

l recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Penobscot, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

		Annual amount paid for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1849.
nt expended in collector's department		$336 70
nt of fees received by collector	$844 47	.....
nt paid inspectors, weighers, and gaugers		4,910 84
nt expended for appraisements		28 00
nt expended for revenue boats		2,841 93
nt expended for contingencies		187 47
; amount expended for collecting the revenue in the district of Penobscot		8,304 94

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF WALDOBORO', MAINE.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
COLLECTOR.					
Edmund Wilson	Collector	Waldoboro'	Fees		
Bela B. Haskell	...do	....do	Fees		
George W. Nichols	Inspector	....do		$3 00	
Jno. H. Kennedy	....do	...do		3 00	
David Plumner	....do	....do		1 75	
Edwin Rose	....do	Thomaston		3 00	
James H. Rivers	....do	....do		2 50	
John Merrill	... do	....do		2 00	
Charles H. Merrill	....do	Nobleboro'		3 00	
Cyrus Cotter	....do	....do		2 50	
Eben Otis	....do	St. George		2 50	
Jno. Watts	....do	....do		1 75	
Robert Gay	....do	Cushing and Friendship		1 50	
Abm. T. Moses	....do	....do.....do		2 50	
Thomas Simmons	....do	Bristol		3 00	
Albert S. Clark	....do	....do		1 75	
Leander Morton	....do	....do		1 50	
James Conway	....do	Bremen		1 50	
Elkanah Spear	....do	E. Thomaston		1 50	
Edwin Rose	Measurer	Thomaston		Fees	
Jno. Merrill	....do	....do		Fees	
Cyrus Cutter	....do	Nobleboro'		Fees	
Charles H. Merrill	....do	....do		Fees	
Thomas Rose	Bargeman			1 00	

RECAPITULATION.

Occupation.	Where employed.	Per diem compensation.
tor.....	.....	Fees.....
tors.....	.....	$3 00
.....	.....	2 00
.....	.....	2 50
.....	.....	1 75
.....	.....	1 50
rers.....	.....	Fees.....
nan.....	.....	1 00

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Waldoboro', for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$289 50
Amount expended for inspectors	4,672 97
Amount expended for measurers	155 35
Amount expended for revenue boats	42 00
Amount expended for contingencies	425 07
Whole amount expended in the district of Waldoboro'	5,584 44

DISTRICT OF BATH, MAINE.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
COLLECTOR.					
John C. Humphreys	Collector	Bath	Fees		
B. Randall	do	do	Fees		
Jos. C. Snow	Inspector	do		$3 00	
Edward S. J. Nealy	do	do		3 00	
James Wakefield	do	do		3 00	
James H. Nichols	do	do		3 00	
Abner D. Young	do	do		3 00	
Isaac L. Snow	do	do		3 00	
Joseph Sewall	do	do		3 00	
Harding F. Merrill	do	do		3 00	
Robinson Fogg	do	do		3 00	
Samuel Swanton	do	do		3 00	
Richard Nutter	do	do		3 00	
Jno. Kelly	do	do	$600 00		
Robert P. Adams	do	do	250 00		
Robert A. Cony	do	do	350 00		
David White	do	do	500 00		
Moses Springer	do	Gardiner	350 00		
Joseph Sewall	Weigher and measurer	Bath	Fees		
James H. Nichols	Weigher, gauger, and measurer	do	do		
James Wakefield	Occasional measurer	do	do		
E. S. J. Neally	do weigher	do	do		
John H. Humphries	do do	do	do		
Richard Nutter	do do	do	do		
Jos. C. Snow	do measurer	do	do		
Samuel Swanton	do do	do	do		
Wm. H. Harrison	Bargeman	do		1 00	
Levi Chadbourne	do	do		1 00	
Silas Anderson	do	do		1 00	

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
1	Collector		Fees	
11	Inspectors			
1	....do		$600 00	
1	....do		250 00	
2	....do		350 00	
1	....do		500 00	
8	Weighers, gaugers, and measurers		Fees	
3	Bargemen			

nal recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Bath for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz:

			Amount paid during fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849.
ıount expended in collector's department			$434 26
ıount of fees received by collector	$1,690 15		.....
ıount expended for inspectors		$7,032 20	.....
ount expended for weighers		1,833 60	.....
ount expended for gaugers		41 88	.....
ount expended for measurers		1,061 24	.....
			9,968 92
mount expended for appraisements			40 00
mount expended for public stores			75 00
mount expended for revenue boats			1,055 09
mount expended for contingencies			281 48
Whole amount expended in the district of Bath			11,854 75

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF PORTLAND AND FALMOUTH, MAINE.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
COLLECTOR.					
Robert P. Dunlap	Collector	Portland	Fees.		
Luther Jewett	do	do	Fees.		
Benjamin Kingsbury, jr	Surveyor	do	$150 00		
David Drinkwater	Inspector	do		$3 00	
William T. Smith	do	do		3 00	
Ezra Carter	do	do		3 00	
John K. Hooper	do	do		3 00	
Nathaniel Shaw	do	do		3 00	
Joshua Knight	do	do		3 00	
William S. Davis	do	do		3 00	
Tobias Wilson	do	do		3 00	
Edward Hinds	do	do		3 00	
Joel Chandler	do	do		3 00	
Nathan Walter	do	do		3 00	
John Williams	do	do		3 00	
Joseph Stockbridge	do	do		3 00	
Charles Tibbets	do	do		3 00	
Samuel Hazelton	do	do		3 00	
Ellridge Toby	do	do		3 00	
William Kimball	Weigher, gauger, & meas'r	do	Fees.		
Jonathan Smith	do do	do	Fees.		
Alexander H. Putney	do do	do	Fees.		
John A. Balham	Occasional gauger & meas'r	do	Fees.		
John Williams	Appraiser	do		5 00	
Samuel Gooding	do	do		5 00	
Joseph H. Kellog	Third lieutenant	do	790 00		
William Estell	Bargeman	do	360 00		
John Brenegan	do	do	360 00		

RECAPITULATION.

Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
or	Portland	Fees.	
or		$150 00	
ors			$3 0
ers, gaugers, and measurers		Fees.	
sers			5 0
lieutenant revenue marine		790 00	
men		360 00	

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Portland and Falmouth, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

Amount expended in collector's department			$1,679 10
Amount expended in surveyor's department			150 00
Amount of fees received by surveyor	$849 70		
Amount expended for inspectors		$9,342 25	
Amount expended for weighers, gaugers, and measurers		6,096 53	
			15,438 78
Amount expended for appraisements			925 00
Amount expended for revenue marine			332 44
Amount expended for revenue boats			752 14
Amount expended for contingencies			545 58
Whole amount expended in the district of Portland and Falmouth			19,823 04

DISTRICT OF SACO, [illegible]

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Ichabod Jordon	Collector	Saco	$250 00		
Joseph S. Nye	....do	..de	250 00		
Hiram Wood	Inspector	Outer harbor		$3 00	
Silas J. Libby	....do	Scarboro harbor		3 00	
Tristram Goldsthwaite	....do	Outer harbor		3 00	
Ichabod Jordon	Measurer	Saco	Fees.		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$250 00	
3 inspectors	3 00	per diem.
1 measurer	Fees.	

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the d of Saco for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

Amount expended in collector's department.....		
Amount expended for inspectors.....	$565 00	
Amount expended for measurers.....	51 30	
Amount expended for revenue boats.....		
Amount expended for contingencies.....		
Whole amount expended in the district of Saco.....		

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Abel M. Bryant	Collector	Kennebunk	Fees.		
Daniel Remick	do	do	Fees.		
Joshua Herrick	Inspector	do		$2 00	
Oliver Walker	do	do		2 00	
Christopher Littlefield	do	Wells		2 00	
Joshua Hubbard	do	Ogunquit		2 00	
Joshua Herrick	Measurer	Kennebunk		Fees.	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	Fees.
4 inspectors	$2 per diem.
1 measurer	Fees.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Kennebunk, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

Amount expended in collector's department		$3 00
Amount expended for inspectors	$712 00	
Amount expended for measurers	29 59	
		741 59
Amount expended for revenue boats		40 00
Amount expended for contingencies		36 00
Whole amount expended in the district of Kennebunk		820 59

——— of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Joseph P. Jenkins	Collector	York	Fees.		
Luther Jenkins	Inspector	do	$200 00		
Samuel Adams	do	Nedrick	120 00		

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the di of York, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

Amount expended in collector's department.....	
Amount expended for inspectors.....	
Whole amount expended in the district of York.....	

					cartage, labor, &c.
Alfred Marshall	Collector	Belfast	Fees.		
Ansel Lennan	Inspector	....do	.....	$3 00	
J. S. Marshall	....do	... do	.....	3 00	
F. S. Nickerson	....do	....do	.....	3 00	
Oshea Page	....do	....do	.....	3 00	
James Clark	....do	Camden and port	.....	3 00	
J. F. Gleason	Temporary inspector	.....do	.....	3 00	
S. H. Nickerson	Inspector	Stearsport	.....	3 00	
J. S. Marshall	Weigher, gauger, and measurer.	Belfast	.....	Fees.	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	Fees.
7 inspectors	$3 per diem.
1 weigher, gauger, &c.	Fees.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the d of Belfast for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year.	Officials
Amount expended in collector's department	$119 72	
Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers	3,149 90	
Amount expended for contingencies	68 18	
Whole amount expended in the district of Belfast	3,337 80	

					..., clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Daniel Emery	Collector	Bangor	Fees.		
William C. Hammett	....do	....do	Fees.		
Andrew Freeze	Inspector	....do		$3 00	
Jonathan G. Dickerson	....do	....do		3 00	
George W. Ingersoll	....do	....do		3 00	
Benjamin F. Mudgett	....do	....do		3 00	
John F. Gleason	Deputy collector and inspector	....do		2 00	
Frederick D. Huntress	Occasional.....do	Frankfort		3 00	
Charles H. Pierce	....do.....do	....do		3 00	
Frederick D. Huntress	Weigher, gauger, and measurer	....do		Fees.	
Ebenezer T. Fox	....do.....do	Bangor		Fees.	
Ebenezer French	....do.....do	....do		Fees.	
Frederick D. Huntress	Bargeman	....do		1 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	Fees.
6 inspectors	$3 per diem.
1 inspector	2 do.
3 weighers, gaugers, and measurers	Fees.
1 bargeman	1 per diem.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the dist of Bangor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

		Amount paid during fiscal year.	Official
Amount expended in collector's department		$167 54	
Amount of fees received by collector		.....	$1,
Amount expended for inspectors	$3,705 00		
Amount expended for weighers, gaugers, and measurers	610 17		
		4,330 17	
Amount expended for contingencies		106 86	
Whole amount expended in the district of Bangor		4,604 57	

					assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
James Taylor	Collector	Wiscasset	$200 00		
Jeremiah Bailey	do	do	200 00		
John Babson	Insp., weigher, and gauger	do		$3 00	
William Trundy	do do	do		3 00	
William Taylor	do do	do		3 00	
Stevens Smith	do do	do		3 00	
Westbrook Greenleaf, jr	do do	do		3 00	
John H. Converse	do do	do		3 00	
James Auld	do do	do		3 00	
Wales Hubbard	do do	do		3 00	
Joshua Young	do do	do		3 00	
George Sheman	Bargeman	do		1 00	
John Cunningham	do	do		1 00	
Rolvin H. Smith	do	do		1 00	
John Webber	do	do		1 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$200 00
9 inspectors and measurers	$3 per diem.
4 bargemen	1 do.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the dist of Wiscasset for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz*:

		Amount paid during fiscal year.	Official
Amount expended in collector's department		$217 63	
Amount expended for inspectors		4,366 07	
Amount expended for revenue boats	$360 00		
Estimated addition for April and May, not furnished	60 00		
		420 00	
Amount expended for contingencies	314 00		
Estimated addition for April and May	52 00		
		366 00	
Whole amount expended in the district of Wiscasset		5,369 70	

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Augustus Jenkins	Collector	Portsmouth	Fees.		
Lory Odell	...do	...do	Fees.		
Daniel Vaughn	Naval officer	...do	Fees.		
John McClintock	...do	...do	Fees.		
Winthrop Pickering	Surveyor	...do	$250 00		
John N. Frost	...do	...do	250 00		
Benjamin Weeks	Inspector	...do	360 00		
John R. Hill	...do	...do	300 00		
James M. Edwards	Dep. collec'r and inspector	...do		$2 00	
Samson B. Lord	Inspector	...do		3 00	
Kittredge Sheldon	...do	...do		3 00	
Henry J. Rand	...do	...do		3 00	
Eliphalet Currier	...do	...do		3 00	
J. S. Laws	...do	...do		2 00	
Thomas D. White	...do	...do	500 00		
Gideon H. Rundlett	Occasional inspector	...do		2 00	
William Laskey	Occ'l insp. and watchman	...do		$3 00 & 1 50	
Joseph Harrold	...do ...do	...do		3 00 & 1 50	
Joseph B. Adams	...do ...do	...do		3 00 & 1 50	
Charles L. Pierce	...do ...do	...do		3 00 & 1 50	
Joseph W. Pickering, jr.	...do ...do	...do		3 00 & 1 50	
William Russell	...do ...do	...do		3 00 & 1 50	
Uri Lamprey	Occasional inspector	Hampton	120 00		
Timothy Ham	...do ...do	Railroad depot	200 00		
Thomas B. Frost	...do ...do	Newcastle	500 00		
Daniel Frisbee	...do ...do	Kittery	500 00		
Warren Parsons	...do ...do	Rye	100 00		
Ephraim Cross	...do ...do	Lancaster	300 00		
William P. Foster	...do ...do	Concord	400 00		
James Frye	Dep. collec'r and inspector	Dover	200 00		

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Thomas F. Rowe	Weigh., gauger, and meas.	Portsmouth	Fees.		
R. Sheldon	....do.....do	....do	Fees.		
S. D. Lord	....do .....do	....do	Fees.		
H. S. Rand	....do.....do	...do	Fees.		
E. Currier	....do.....do	....do	Fees.		
Caleb Currier	Captain revenue marine	....do	$1,200 00		
Joseph Amazeen	First lieutenant	....do	960 00		
John A. Underwood	Third lieutenant	....do	790 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	Fees.	
1 naval officer	Fees.	
1 surveyor	$250 00	per annum.
1 inspector	360 00	
2....do	300 00	
3....do	2 00	per diem.
5....do	3 00	do.
3....do	500 00	per annum.
2....do	200 00	
1....do	160 00	
1....do	120 00	
1....do	400 00	
5 weighers, gaugers, and measurers	Fees.	
6 night watch	1 50	per diem.
1 captain	1,200 00	per annum.
1 first lieutenant	960 00	
1 third lieutenant	790 00	

nal recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Portsmouth for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

		Am't expended in the fiscal year.	Official fees.
ıount expended in collector's department		$224 63	
ıount of fees received by collector		.....	
ıount expended in naval officer's department			
ıount of fees received by naval officers		.....	
ıount expended in surveyor's department		250 00	
ıount of fees received by surveyor		.....	
aount expended for inspectors	$6,039 14		
ıount expended for weighers	938 36		
aount expended for gaugers	54 60		
aount expended for measurers	433 06		
		7,465 16	
nount expended for revenue marine		1,908 68	
aount expended for revenue boats		40 00	
aount expended for contingencies		126 35	
Whole amount expended in the district of Portsmouth		10,014 82	

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF VERMONT.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
R. G. Hopkinson	Collector	Alburg	$1,408 14		
George Lowry	Dep collector & inspector	Burlington	570 00		
Danford Mott	....do....do	....do	500 00		
Nathaniel Parker	....do....do	....do	500 00		
John M. Lowles	....do....do	....do	360 00		
Isaac B Bowditch	....do....do	....do	360 00		
Benjamin Peek	....do....do	....do	360 00		
Denyer Holley	....do....do	....do	360 00		
J. J. Deavitt	....do....do	....do	240 00		
Jasper Rand	....do....do	....do	240 00		
Eph. Rice	....do....do	....do	240 00		
William Rich	....do....do	....do	240 00		
Norman Boardman	....do....do	....do	200 00		
Porter B. Hopkinson	Inspector	....do	500 00		
William R. Andros	....do	....do	500 00		
Benjamin Allen	....do	....do	500 00		
Luke P. Poland	....do	....do	240 00		
Thomas Bartlett, jr	....do	....do	240 00		
Harry Richardson	....do	....do	240 00		
Jason Crane	....do	....do	240 00		
Bradley Barlow	....do	....do	160 00		
Luther Newcomb	Bargeman	....do	240 00		
John G. Saxe	....do	....do	240 00		
Jason Washburne	....do	....do	240 00		
Feman Mott	....do	....do	120 00		
C. A. Allen	....do	....do	120 00		
Hiram Sweet	....do	....do	120 00		

RECAPITULATION.

Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.
Collector	Alburg	$1,468 14
Deputy collector and inspector	Burlington	570 00
Do do		560 00
Do do		360 00
Do do		240 00
Do do		200 00
Inspectors		500 00
Do		240 00
Do		160 00

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the d
of Vermont, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz:

		Amo for fis
Amount expended in collector's department		
Amount expended for inspectors		
Amount expended for revenue boats		
Amount expended for public warehouses	$411 61	
Deduct amount received for storage	368 51	
Net charge upon the revenue for public warehouses		
Amount expended for contingencies		
Whole amount expended in the district of Vermont		

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Otis N. Cole	Collector	Sackett's Harbor	$750 21		
Daniel McCullough	....do	.....do	750 21		
J. Eaton	Deputy collector	.....do		$2 00	
W. S. Hine	Dep. collector & inspector	.....do		2 00	
Samuel Boyden	Inspector	.....do		2 00	
Alvin Hunt	....do	.....do		2 00	
Peter Doxtader	....do	.....do		1 50	
E. C. Church	....do	.....do		1 50	
Levi Robins	....do	.....do		1 50	
Fred'k Orton	....do	.....do		1 50	
Bradley Griffin	....do	.....do		1 50	
J. D Bealls	....do	.....do		1 00	
E. E. Adams	....do	.....do		1 00	
F. Coffin	....do	.....do	240 00		
John Fay	....do	.....do	240 00		
Emery Burnham	....do	.....do	240 00		
Erastus Hall	....do	.....do		3 00	
Samuel Cole	....do	.....do		2 00	
Alexander Brown	....do	.....do		1 00	
Edmund Luff	Dep. collector & inspector	.....do		2 00	
H. N. Tracey	First lieutenant	.....do	960 00		

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensat'n.
1	Collector	Sackett's Harbor	$750 21	
6	Inspectors			$2 00
5	Do			1 50
3	Do			1 00
3	Do		240 00	
1	Do			3 00
1	First lieutenant revenue marine		960 00	

:apitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district :kett's Harbor, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid for fiscal year.
ended in collector's department	$750 21
ended for inspectors	8,712 92
ended for revenue marine	960 00
ended for revenue boats	101 58
mount expended in the district of Sacket's Harbor	10,524 71

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF GENESEE, NEW YORK.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Joseph Sibley	Collector	Genesee	$784 24		
Joseph Medbury	Dep collector & inspector	Rochester		$2 00	
John Smyles	....do....do....	....do....		2 00	
Henry W. Davis	....do....do....	....do....		2 00	
Ezra Sibley	....do....do....	Charlotte		2 00	
Charles G. Richards	....do....do....	Pultneyville		2 00	
J. J. Nimmo	First lieutenant	Rochester	960 00		
Charles Phillips	Bargeman	....do....	240 00		
John Cook	....do....	....do....	168 00		

RECAPITULATION.

Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensat'n.
ıor	Genesee.....	$784 24	.....
y collectors & inspectors	Rochester	.....	$2 00
nant	.....	960 00	.....
man	.....	240 00	.....
).	.....	168 00	.....

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Genesee, for the fiscal year ending 30*th June,* 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid for fiscal year.
Amount expended in collector's department	$784 24
Amount expended for deputy collectors and inspectors	3,532 00
Amount expended for appraisements	3 00
Amount expended for public stores	50 00
Amount expended for revenue boats	622 50
Amount expended for costs of suits	233 53
Amount expended for contingencies	42 77
Whole amount expended in the district of Genesee	5,268 04

DISTRICT OF OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
COLLECTOR.					
Jacob Richardson	Collector	Oswego	$961 85		
George H. McWharter	do	do	961 85		
G. R. Richardson	Clerk	do		$2 00	
George C. McWharter	Clerk	do		2 00	
M. Hannon	Deputy coll'r and insp'r	do	750 00		
J. Williams	do do	Big Sodus	500 00		
Thomas Wickham	do do	Sodus		1 37½	
S. Cook	Inspector	Ellisburg	250 00		
H. Huntington	do	Little Salmon creek		1 00	
S. Hall	do	Oswego		1 50	
S. Peck	do	Little Salmon creek		1 00	
W. Wasson	do	Little Sodus		82	
W. B. Buckhout	do	Oswego		2 00	
S. Lutz	do	do		2 00	
N. Simmons	do	Ontario		1 12½	
N. Broadfoot	do	Little Sodus		82	
Stephen Bentley	do	Oswego		2 00	
David Harmon	do	do		2 00	
J. Grant, jr.	Secret inspector	do		1 00	
Seth Turner	Inspector	Little Sodus		2 00	
J. L. Lake	Secret inspector	Oswego		1 00	
J. L. McWharter	Deputy collector	do	750 00		
William P. Horey	Assistant inspector	do		2 00	
Jno. B. Hall	do do	do		1 00	
Willis Sumner	do do	do		1 00	
Calvin S. Sumner	do do	do		1 00	
C. Smith, jr.	Night watch	do		1 50	
N. R. Whitney	do	do		1 50	

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
J. Bennett	Night watch	Oswego		$1 00	
H. H. Coates	....do	Fulton		1 50	
J. A. Rhoades	Secret night watch	Oswego		2 00	
J. Wilber	....do.....do	....do		1 00	
REVENUE CUTTER "ACTIVE."					
William B. Whitehead	Captain	Oswego	$1,200 00		
Bradley Griffin	Pilot	....do	360 00		
Aaron Bush	Pilot	....do	360 00		
M. S. Hotchkiss	Boatswain	....do	240 00		
J. G. Bond	....do	....do	240 00		
Julius Terry	Cook	....do	192 00		
Turner R. McKee	Seaman	....do	192 00		
David B. Sole	....do	....do	192 00		
Jno. L. Colburn	....do	....do	192 00		
Robert F. Beecher	....do	....do	192 00		
Thomas Dickerson	....do	....do	192 00		
William Blackmer	....do	....do	192 00		
William Folsom	....do	....do	192 00		
George McKee	Boy	....do	72 00		

RECAPITULATION.

employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
1	Collector		$961 85	
1	Clerk			$2 00
1	Deputy collector and inspector		750 00	
1	....do.....do		500 00	
1	....do.....do			1 37½
2	Inspectors			2 00
1	....do			1 50
1	....do			1 12½
2	... do			1 00
2	....do			82
2	Secret inspectors			1 00
1	Night watch			1 50
1	....do			1 00
1	Secret night watch			2 00
1	....do.....do			1 00
	Revenue marine.			
1	Captain		1,200 00	
2	Pilots		360 00	
1	Cook		190 00	
4	Seamen		192 00	
1	Boy		72 00	

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Oswego, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$1,741 85
Amount expended for deputy collectors, inspectors, and watchmen	6,632 86
Amount expended for revenue marine	2,111 90
Amount expended for revenue boat	240 00
Amount expended for contingencies	99 02
Whole amount expended in the district of Oswego	10,825 63

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers, assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Reuben H. Boughton	Collector	Niagara	$1,359 14		
Oliver Grace	Deputy coll'r and insp'r	Lewiston	900 00		
John Porter	do do	Youngstown		$2 00	
George W. Simms	do do	Manchester	400 00		
Alexander Butterfield	do do	Lewiston	200 00		
Milton Randall	Inspector	do		2 00	
George P. Eddy	do	do		2 00	
L. P. Babcock	do	Youngstown		2 00	
William L. G. Smith	Secret inspector	Lewiston		3 00	
Jonathan Bell	Night watch	do		1 00	
S. H. Churchill	do	do		1 00	
L. F. Collins	do	do		1 00	
Peter Oliphant	do	do		1 00	
John Steele	do	do		1 00	
John F. Beardsley	do	do		1 00	
P. B. Weaver	do	do		1 00	
C. H. Piper	do	do		1 00	
John Middleton	do	do		1 00	
Asa Cooper	do	do		1 00	
Charles H. Piper	Boatman	do	360 00		
John Royall	do	do	360 00		
C. Lloyd	do	do	360 00		
James Kelly, jr	do	do	300 00		

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
1	Collector	Niagara district	$1,359 14	
1	Deputy collector and inspector		900 00	
1	do do			
1	do do		400 00	
1	do do		200 00	
3	Inspectors			
1	Secret inspector			
10	Night watch			
3	Boatmen		360 00	
1	do		300 00	

tulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the dis-
Niagara for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
l in collector's department	$1,451 68
l for inspectors and deputy collector	5,518 15
l for night watch	1,043 00
l for revenue boats	714 63
l for contingencies	56 40
ount expended in the district of Niagara	8,783 86

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF BUFFALO CREEK.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Henry W. Rodgers	Collector	Buffalo	$2,017 41		
Levi Allen	do	do	2,017 41		
Levi Love	Dep'y coll'r and inspect'r	Black Rock	500 00		
Chipman Turner	do	do		$2 00	
H. P. Wilcox	do	Cattaraugus and Selon Creek	500 00		
Jno. F. Murdock	do	Tonawanda	250 00		
Ernest Mullet	do	Dunkirk	250 00		
Hiram A. Pratt	do	Portland harbor	250 00		
Charles M. Hopkins	do	Buffalo	1,000 00		
Robert J. Townsend	do	Black Rock		2 00	
Patrick Milton	Inspector	Buffalo	540 00		
Robert H. Best	do	do		3 00	
William J. Mack	do	do		2 00	
Jabez J. Rodgers	do	do	1,000 00		
Lewis Eaton	Secret inspector	do		3 00	
O. F. Crary	Clerk	do		2 00	
Sherman L Rodgers	do	do		1 50	
Perry P. Rodgers	do	do		1 50	
Orange H. Dibble	Night watch	do		2 00	
Robert G Townsend	do	do		2 00	
Charles Norton	do	do		2 00	
James L. Marcy	do	do		2 00	
Peter Weier	do	do		2 00	
Samuel J. Mills	do	do		2 00	
William A. Seaver	do	do		2 00	
Robert H. Best	do	do		2 00	
Francis P. Billings	Bargeman	do		1 00	
Lewis S. Eaton	do	do		1 00	

Milan Adams	do	do			75
O. Lockwood	do	do			75
Jonathan Hascall, jr.	do	do			1 00
Jacob Bellinger	do	do			1 00
Robert Coveney	do	do			1 00
Kales Townsend	do	do			1 50
Chipman P. Turner	do	do			1 50
Patrick Keane	do	do			

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
1	Collector	Buffalo Creek dist.	$2,017 41	.....
1	Clerk	.....	.....	
1	..do	.....	.....	
2	Deputy collectors and inspectors	.....	500 00	.....
2	.....do.....do	.....	.....	
3	.....do.....do	.....	250 00	.....
1	.....do.....do	.....	1,000 00	.....
1	.....do.....do	.....	.....	
1	Inspector	.....	540 00	.....
1	Secret inspector	.....	.....	
1	Inspector	.....	.....	
1	....do	.....	1,000 00	.....
8	Night watch	.....	.....	
8	Bargemen	.....	.....	
5	....do	.....	.....	
2	....do	.....	.....	

pitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district uffalo Creek for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
nded in collector's department	$2,017 41
nded for deputies and inspectors	7,414 42
nded for clerks	1,050 00
nded for revenue marine	1,661 70
nded for revenue boat	1,808 21
nded for night watch	3,510 00
nded for contingencies	590 73
e amount expended in the district of Buffalo Creek	17,962 47

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF OSWEGATCHIE.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
David C. Judson	Collector	Ogdensburg	$1,460 08		
Thomas Bacon	do	do	1,460 08		
Matthew W. Tillotson	Inspector	do	900 00		
Horace Hurlbut	do	Morristown	350 00		
Henry Bernard	do	do	350 00		
Samuel Hascal	do	Massena	150 00		
Richard Edsall	do	Waddington		$1 00	
Peter W. Powell	Occasional inspector	Louisville		1 00	
John Gibson	Inspector	do		1 00	
John G. McCormick	do	Hammond		1 00	
Timothy Olmstead	do	Ogdensburg		2 00	
John L. Barnes	Watcher	Canton		1 50	
Joseph McNoughton	Inspector	Ogdensburg	900 00		
Jeremiah Ames	do	Norristown	358 00		
Thomas Short	do	Waddington		1 00	
Benjamin Franklin	do	Hammond		1 00	
William S. Paddock	do	Massena		1 50	
Robert Weathershead	Bargeman	Oswegatchie	120 00		
William Corran	Night watch	do	120 00		

RECAPITULATION.

Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
Collector	Oswegatchie district	$1,460 08	
Inspectors	do	900 00	
do	do	358 00	
do	do	350 00	
do	do	150 00	
do	do		$2 00
do	do		1 50
do	do		1 00
Bargeman	do	120 00	
Night watch	do	120 00	

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
1	Collector	Niagara district	$1,359 14	
1	Deputy collector and inspector		900 00	
1	do	do		
1	do	do	400 00	
1	do	do	200 00	
3	Inspectors			
1	Secret inspector			
10	Night watch			
3	Boatmen		360 00	
1	do		300 00	

apitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the dis- of Niagara for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
ended in collector's department	$1,451 68
ended for inspectors and deputy collector	5,518 15
ended for night watch	1,043 00
ended for revenue boats	714 63
ended for contingencies	56 40
e amount expended in the district of Niagara	8,783 86

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
1	Collector	Champlain	$1,050 71	
2	Clerks	do	400 00	
1	Dep. collec'r and inspector	do	750 00	
1	do	do	600 00	
3	do	do	500 00	
1	do	do	450 00	
5	do	do	400 00	
2	do	do	250 00	
1	Boatman	Rouse's Point	240 00	
1	do	do	180 00	

[illegible] Adams	do	do		1 50	
O. Lockwood	do	do		75	
Jonathan Hascall, jr	do	do		75	
Jacob Bellinger	do	do		1 00	
Robert Coveney	do	do		1 00	
Kales Townsend	do	do		1 00	
Chipman P. Turner	do	do		1 50	
Patrick Keane	do	do		1 50	

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF CAPE VINCENT.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Peleg Burchard	Collector	Cape Vincent	$1,014 00		
Heman Millard	Dep. collec'r and inspector	do	730 00		
Azariah Walton	do	do		$1 50	
William H. Lawton	do	do		1 50	
John Johnson	do	do		1 50	
Charles Burchard	do	do		1 50	
William Johnson	Inspector	do		1 50	
William Shurtlett	Night watch	do		1 50	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$1,014 00	per annum.
1 deputy collector and inspector	730 00	do.
5 do do	1 50	per diem.
1 night watch	1 50	do.

A recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Cape Vincent for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during the fiscal year.
[illegible] expended in collector's department	$1,063 00
[illegible] expended for inspectors and night watch	3,634 06
Whole amount expended in the district of Cape Vincent	4,697 00

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF PRESQUE ISLE, ERIE, PA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Murray Whalton	Collector	Erie	$381 28		
William M. Gallager	....do	....do	381 28		
A. P. Durlin	Dep. collec'r and inspector	....do		$2 00	
William S. Brown	....do.....do	....do		2 00	
Daniel Dobbins	Captain revenue marine	....do	1,200 00		
George Berriman	Second lieutenant	....do	860 00		
Edward F. Hyatt	Third lieutenant	....do	790 00		
W. S. Thompson	.....do	....do	790 00		
Alvah Dewey	Boatswain	....do	240 00		
Charles Nelson	Gunner	....do	240 00		
Alonzo Cook	Carpenter	....do	240 00		
Lawrence Mahoney	Steward	....do	216 00		
Charles Mack	Second lieutenant	....do	860 00		
John W. Webster	Pilot	....do	600 00		
Patrick McBride	Cook	....do	216 00		
Robert Boyle	Seaman	....do	192 00		
William Cristy	....do	....do	192 00		
James Brown	....do	....do	192 00		
Joseph Wheeler	....do	....do	192 00		
John Scott	....do	....do	192 00		
Amos Pherris	....do	....do	192 00		
Henry Fairbrother	....do	....do	192 00		
James Magill	....do	....do	192 00		
Philip Matherall	....do	....do	192 00		
Edward Crispin	....do	....do	192 00		
Robert Carr	....do	....do	192 00		
W. H. Partridge	....do	....do	192 00		
Thomas Curtis	....do	....do	192 00		
Thomas Malwood	....do	....do	192 00		
Henry Petty	....do	Presque Isle	192 00		

William Brown	....do	....do	192 00
John Wilson	....do	....do	192 00
David Bowland	....do	....do	192 00
Julius Smith	....do	....do	192 00
Robert Hamilton	....do	....do	192 00
John Cockley	....do	....do	192 00
John Jones	Cook	....do	216 00
A. Huntzlenger	Gunner	....do	240 00
Peter Doling	Carpenter	....do	240 00
F. H. Oliver	Boatswain	....do	240 00
George Belknap	Cabin boy	....do	120 00
Warren Burch	....do	....do	96 00
David Edwards	Wardroom boy	....do	120 00
John Dunlap	Boy	....do	120 00
Stephen Hinton	....do	....do	120 00
George Cadwell	....do	....do	120 00
Timothy Canty	....do	....do	120 00
Giles Calman	....do	....do	96 00
William Crosby	....do	....do	120 00
James Walsh	....do	....do	96 00
Daniel Driscall	....do	....do	120 00
David Crowty	....do	... do	120 00

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$381 23	per annum.
1 inspector	2 00	per diem.
1 captain	1,200 00	per annum.
1 second lieutenant	860 00	do.
2 third lieutenants	790 00	do
1 pilot	600 00	do.
1 boatswain	240 00	do.
1 gunner	240 00	do.
1 carpenter	240 00	do.
8 seamen	192 00	do.
5 boys	120 00	do.
1 boy	96 00	do.
1 cook	216 00	do.
1 cabin boy	120 00	do.
1 wardroom boy	120 00	do.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the di of Presque Isle, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount during year June 3
Amount expended in collector's department	
Amount expended for inspectors	
Amount expended for revenue marine	13,
Whole amount expended in the district of Presque Isle	14,

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
James H. Forsyth	Collector	Maumee city	$325 46		
Denison Steele	Inspector	do	800 00		
H. W. Horton	do	do		$3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$325 46	per annum.
1 inspector	800 00	do.
1 do	3 00	per diem.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Miami, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$325 46
Amount expended for inspectors	1,800 00
Amount expended for public warehouses	160 00
Whole amount expended in the district of Miami	2,285 46

					assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
William Patterson	Collector	Sandusky	$409 04		
John Youngs	....do	....do	409 04		
Charles P. Judson	Inspector	....do	200 00		
Jacob Hornbeck	....do	....do	400 00		
Barton Wilson	....do	....do	300 00		
Stanton H. Brown	....do	....do	200 00		
John Bell	....do	....do	200 00		
A. G. White	....do	....do	200 00		
Benjamin Patterson	Bargeman	....do	240 00		
Lewis Devereux	Bargeman, transient	....do	240 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$409 04	per annum.
1 inspector	400 00	do.
1....do	300 00	do.
4 inspectors	200 00	do.
2 bargemen	240 00	do.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the dist of Sandusky, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount during year e June 30,
Amount expended in collector's department	$
Amount expended for inspectors	1,
Amount expended for revenue boats	
Amount expended for public warehouses	
Amount expended for contingencies	
Whole amount expended in the district of Sandusky	2,

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Smith Inglehart	Collector	Cleveland	$591 23		
C. L. Russell	do	do	591 23		
George B. Tibbetts	Deputy and inspector	do		$2 00	
Oliver Andrews	do	Fairport	240 00		
Walter E. Lawrence	do	Cleveland		2 00	
James Lawrence	Inspector	do	600 00		
James K. Ellwell	do	do	600 00		
Clifford Belden	do	do	600 00		
David J. Garret	do	do	600 00		
Thomas H. Cobb	do	Black river	240 00		
Jonathan Johnson	do	Ashtabula	240 00		
G. A. Cozens	do	Conneaut	240 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$591 23 per annum.
4 inspectors	600 00 do.
4 do	240 00 do.
2 do	2 00 per diem.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Cuyahoga, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz :*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$591 23
Amount expended for inspectors	2,618 92
Amount expended for public warehouses	250 00
Amount expended for costs of suits	20 00
Whole amount expended in the district of Cuyahoga	3,480 15

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
C. G. Hammond	Collector	Detroit	$1,618 42		
Oliver H. Hyde	....do	....do	1,618 42		
S. C. Hammond	Inspector	....do	1,000 00		
A. H. Stonell	....do	....do	480 00		
B. B. Moore	....do	....do	360 00		
Francis Cicot	....do	....do	360 00		
A. O. Madden	....do	....do	360 00		
Andrew Mack	....do	....do	360 00		
John T. Heatle	....do	....do	360 00		
J. B. Fitzgerald	....do	....do	360 00		
Robert Purdy	....do	....do	240 00		
James Hammer	....do	....do	240 00		
Jno. F. Ruckle, jr	....do	....do	240 00		
John H. Hill	....do	....do	240 00		
Alexander Leadbeater	....do	....do	240 00		
John O. Callaghan	....do	....do	240 00		
John Mulholland	....do	....do	240 00		
John Baxton	....do	....do	240 00		
Harvey Saunders	....do	....do	240 00		
Joseph Visker	....do	....do	240 00		
Francis H. Cicot	....do	....do	240 00		
Edward Campaa	....do	....do	240 00		
E. P. Abbott	....do	....do	240 00		
William B. Hunt	....do	....do	240 00		
George Martin	....do	....do	240 00		
A. J. Bradford	....do	....do	240 00		
John K. Smith	....do	....do	240 00		
James D. Brown	....do	....do	240 00		
J. T. Copeland	....do	....do	240 00		

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
A. F. Ashley	Inspector	Detroit	$240 00		
S. S. Campbell	....do	....do	240 00		
Henry S. Penoyer	....do	....do	240 00		
W. W. Delafield	....do	....do	240 00		
Robert Duff	....do	....do	120 00		
C. Campon	....do	...do	120 00		
G. Mott Williams	Secret inspector	....do		$3 00	
D C. Whitwood	Inspector	....do	1,095 00		
Charles A. Mack	Third lieutenant	....do	790 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1	collector	$1,618 42 per annum.
1	inspector	1,000 00 do
1	....do	1,095 00 do
1	....do	480 00 do
6	....do	360 00 do
23	...do	240 00 do
2	....do	120 00 do
1	secret inspector	3 00 per diem.
1	third lieutenant	790 00 per annum.

pitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district Detroit, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
nded in collector's department	$1,618 42
nded for inspectors	9,850 40
nded for public warehouses	243 75
nded for revenue marine	412 07
nded for contingencies	50 82
mount expended in the district of Detroit	12,175 46

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF MICHILIMACKINAC.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Samuel K. Harring	Collector	Michilimackinac	$835 85		
Charles E. Avery	do	do	835 85		
Henry M. Dodge	Inspector & dep. collector	Sault de St. Marie	400 00		
Bela Chapman	Inspector	Mackinaw	240 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$835 85	per annum.
1 deputy and inspector	400 00	do
1 inspector	240 00	do

Recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Michilimackinac, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
[redacted] expended in collector's department	$840 85
[redacted] expended for inspectors	661 91
[redacted] expended for public warehouses	50 00
[redacted] expended for revenue marine	10 00
[redacted] expended for contingencies	6 52
Whole amount expended in the district of Michilimackinac	1,569 28

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
William Nichols	Collector	Newburyport	$290 42		
Enoch Fowler	Naval officer	....do	150 00		
Nathaniel Jackson	Surveyor	....do	250 00		
A. H. Wilds	....do	Ipswich	250 00		
George Emery	Inspector	Newburyport		$3 00	
John M. Cooper	....do	....do		3 00	
Thomas W. Burnham	....do	....do		3 00	
Daniel L. Wilcomb	....do	Ipswich		3 00	
Anthony Knapp	Occasional inspector	Newburyport		3 00	
Philip K. Hiles	Weigher and measurer	....do	Fees.		
Henry Pierce, jr	Bargeman	....do	324 00		
Charles Wescott	....do	....do	156 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$290 42 per annum.
1 naval officer	150 00 do
1 surveyor	250 00 do
5 inspectors	3 00 per diem.
1 weigher and measurer	Fees.
1 bargeman	324 00 per annum.
1 ....do	156 00 do

recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Newburyport, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
pended in collector's department	$290 42
pended in naval officer's department	150 00
pended in surveyor's department	250 00
pended for inspectors, weigher, and measurers	3,623 73
pended for appraisements	10 00
pended for revenue boats	404 49
pended for contingencies	6 50
amount expended in the district of Newburyport	4,735 14

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Eli F. Stacy	Collector	Gloucester	$1,070 57		
John Woodbury	Acting collector	....do	1,070 57		
John Woodbury	Surveyor	....do	250 00		
Addison Winter	Inspector	....do		$3 00	
Samuel K. Cook	....do	....do		3 00	
Ezra Stanley	....do	Manchester	150 00		
Thomas O. Marshall	....do	Gloucester	900 00		
David White	Weigher and gauger	....do	Fees.		
Gideon Sune	....do....do	....do	Fees.		
William Carter	Bargeman	....do	240 00		
Robert Rowe	....do	....do	144 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$1,070 57	per annum.
1 surveyor	250 00	do
2 inspectors	3 00	per diem.
1....do	150 00	per annum.
1....do	900 00	do
2 weighers and gaugers	Fees.	
1 bargeman	240 00	do
1....do	144 00	do

apitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district Gloucester, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
nded in collector's department	$1,070 57
nded in surveyor's department	250 00
nded for inspectors, weighers, and gaugers	3,766 63
nded for public warehouses	155 83
nded for revenue boats	276 00
nded for contingencies	315 65
mount expended in the district of Gloucester	5,834 68

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF SALEM AND BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual sa'ary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks cartage, labor, &c.
James Miller	Collector	Salem	$729 15		
Ephraim F. Miller	Collector and deputy	....do	729 15		
Z. Backmoup	Deputy collector	....do		$3 00	
Jno. B. Howard	Naval officer	....do	150 00		
Nathaniel Hawthorne	Surveyor	....do	250 00		
Daniel Foster	....do	Beverly	150 00		
Z. Backmoup	Clerk to naval officer	Salem		2 00	
Stephen Beachmore	Inspector and storekeeper	....do		3 00	
William Lee	Inspector	....do		3 00	
George W. Mullet	....do	....do		3 00	
Stephen Hurnden	....do	....do		3 00	
Jos. Noble	....do	....do		3 00	
Hardy Phipper	....do	....do		3 00	
Daniel Bray, jr	....do	....do		3 00	
L. Walker	....do	Beverly		3 00	
Abel Lawrence	....do	Salem		3 00	
Nathaniel Millet	....do	....do		3 00	
Richard Linsey	....do	....do		3 00	
S. Woodbury	....do	Beverly		3 00	
Perly Putnan	Weigher and gauger	Salem		Fees.	
William Story	....do	....do		Fees.	
William B. Pike	....do	....do		Fees.	
Jos. G. Nutting	Measurer	....do		Fees.	
Daniel Foster	Temporary measurer	....do		Fees.	

RECAPITULATION.

Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
or..	Salem and Beverly.	$729 15	.....
officer	.....	150 00	.....
naval officer	.....	.....	$2 00
or	.....	250 00	.....
.....	.....	150 00	.....
tors	.....	.....	3 00
ers, gaugers, and measurers.	.....	.....	Fees.
men	.....	390 00	.....

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the dist of Salem and Beverly, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz

	Amount during the cal year
Amount expended in collector's department	$7
Amount expended in naval officer's department	8
Amount expended in surveyor's department	4
Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers	13,9
Amount expended for appraisements	3
Amount expended for revenue boats	1
Amount expended for contingencies	5
Whole amount expended in the district of Salem and Beverly	17,5

DISTRICT OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Peter Dixey	Collector	Marblehead	Fees.		
Peter Dixey, jr.	Inspector, gauger, and measurer	do	Fees.		
William Bartolls	Inspector	do	$365 00		
William Rogers	do	do	365 00		
Caleb M. Long	do	do	275 00		
William A. Phillips	do	do	55 00		
Richard H. Dixey	do	do	144 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$92 92	per annum.
2 inspectors	365 00	do.
1 inspector	275 00	do.
1 inspector	55 00	do.
1 inspector, gauger, and measurer	Fees.	
1 bargeman	144 00	do.

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF MICHILIMACKINAC.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Samuel K. Harring	Collector	Michilimackinac	$835 85		
Charles E. Avery	...do	...do	835 85		
Henry M. Dodge	Inspector & dep. collector	Sault de St. Marie	400 00		
Bela Chapman	Inspector	Mackinaw	240 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$835 85	per annum.
1 deputy and inspector	400 00	do
1 inspector	240 00	do

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Michilimackinac, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$840 85
Amount expended for inspectors	661 91
Amount expended for public warehouses	50 60
Amount expended for revenue marine	10 00
Amount expended for contingencies	6 52
Whole amount expended in the district of Michilimackinac	1,569 28

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Eli F. Stacy	Collector	Gloucester	$1,070 57		
John Woodbury	Acting collector	....do	1,070 57		
John Woodbury	Surveyor	....do	250 00		
Addison Winter	Inspector	....do		$3 00	
Samuel K. Cook	....do	....do		3 00	
Ezra Stanley	....do	Manchester	150 00		
Thomas O. Marshall	....do	Gloucester	900 00		
David White	Weigher and gauger	....do	Fees.		
Gideon Sune	....do....do	....do	Fees.		
William Carter	Bargeman	....do	240 00		
Robert Rowe	....do	....do	144 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$1,070 57	per annum.
1 surveyor	250 00	do
2 inspectors	3 00	per diem.
1....do	150 00	per annum.
1....do	900 00	do
2 weighers and gaugers	Fees.	
1 bargeman	240 00	do
1....do	144 00	do

DISTRICT OF PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
William N. Jackson	Collector	Plymou h	$150 00		
Thomas Hedge	....do	....do	150 00		
Jacob Jackson	Inspector	....do		$3 00	
C. H. Thomas	....do	....do	800 00		
Edwin Young	....do	....do	600 00		
William P. Allen	....do	....do	600 00		
H. L. Collamore	....do	....do	300 00		
William Sherman	....do	....do	160 00		
Anthony Morse	....do	....do		3 00	
J. S. Beal	....do	....do	300 00		
Tilden Amea	....do	....do	160 00		
B. H. Holmes	Measurer	....do		Fees.	
Ichabod Simmons	....do	....do		Fees.	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$150 00	per annum.
1 inspector	800 00	do.
1....do	600 00	do.
1....do	300 00	do.
1....do	160 00	do.
1....do	3 00	per diem.
1 measurer	Fees.	

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF SALEM AND BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual sa'ary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks cartage, labor, &c.
James Miller	Collector	Salem	$729 15		
Ephraim F. Miller	Collector and deputy	....do	729 15		
Z. Backmoup	Deputy collector	....do		$3 00	
Jno. B. Howard	Naval officer	....do	150 00		
Nathaniel Hawthorne	Surveyor	....do	250 00		
Daniel Foster	....do	Beverly	150 00		
Z. Backmoup	Clerk to naval officer	Salem		2 00	
Stephen Beachmore	Inspector and storekeeper	....do		3 00	
William Lee	Inspector	....do		3 00	
George W. Mullet	....do	....do		3 00	
Stephen Hurnden	....do	....do		3 00	
Jos. Noble	....do	....do		3 00	
Hardy Phipper	....do	....do		3 00	
Daniel Bray, jr	....do	....do		3 00	
L. Walker	....do	Beverly		3 00	
Abel Lawrence	....do	Salem		3 00	
Nathaniel Millet	....do	....do		3 00	
Richard Linsey	....do	....do		3 00	
S. Woodbury	....do	Beverly		3 00	
Perly Putnan	Weigher and gauger	Salem		Fees.	
William Story	....do	....do		Fees.	
William B. Pike	....do	....do		Fees.	
Jos. G. Nutting	Measurer	....do		Fees.	
Daniel Foster	Temporary measurer	Beverly		Fees.	
Jno. Tucker	Measurer	Salem		Fees.	
William Fozzen	Bargeman	....do	300 00		
Samuel Frye	....do	....do	300 00		
J. Lawrence	....do	....do	300 00		

					assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
P. W. Leland	Collector	Fall River	$150 00		
Samuel L. Thaxter	....do	....do	150 00		
John Slude	Inspector, weigher, and measurer.	....do	Fees.		
Moses Lawton	....do....do	....do	Fees.		
Joseph Pitts	....do....do	....do	Fees.		
Ephraim Atwood	....do....do	....do	Fees.		
Benjamin Earl	....do....do	....do	Fees.		
Charles H. Gooding	....do....do	....do	Fees.		
Samuel R. Buffinton	....do....do	....do	Fees.		
George Munday	Bargeman	....do	240 00		
Benoni T. Chase	....do	... do	240 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$150 00 per annum.
4 inspectors, weighers, and measurers	Fees.
1 bargeman	240 00 per annum.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the distri of Fall River, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount pai during th fiscal yea
Amount expended in collector's department	$45
Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, and measurers	5,00
Amount expended for revenue boats	98
Amount expended for contingencies	98
Whole amount expended in the district of Fall River	6,0

					assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
J. B. Phinney	Collector	Barnstable	Fees.		
Ebenezer Bacon	....do	....do	Fees.		
Silas J. Bourne	Dep. collector and inspector	Falmouth	$250 00		
James D. Lewis	....do ....do	....do	250 00		
Ephraim Taylor	....do ....do	Chatham	250 00		
Thomas Smith	....do ....do	....do	250 00		
Thomas Newcomb	....do ....do	Wellfleet	250 00		
Giles Holbrook	....do ....do	....do	250 00		
Rufus L. Thacker	....do ....do	Provincetown	250 00		
Elijah Smith	....do ....do	....do	250 00		
Isaac Chipman	Inspector	Barnstable		$3 00	
David Bassett	....do	....do		3 00	
S E. Small	....do	....do		3 00	
Enoch Crocker	....do	....do		3 00	
Abraham Nye	....do	Sandwich		3 00	
William Loring	....do	....do		3 00	
Franklin Goss	Bargeman	Barnstable	100 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	Fees.	
4 deputies	$250 00	per annum.
7 inspectors	3 00	per diem.
1 bargeman	1 00	do.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Marblehead, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during the fiscal year.
Amount expended in collector's department	$92 92
Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers	1,755 70
Amount expended for revenue boats	170 04
Amount expended for contingencies	47 20
Whole amount expended in the district of Marblehead	2,065 86

					assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
J. B. Phinney	Collector	Barnstable	Fees.		
Ebenezer Bacon	....do	....do	Fees.		
Silas J. Bourne	Dep. collector and inspector	Falmouth	$250 00		
James D. Lewis	....do....do	....do	250 00		
Ephraim Taylor	....do....do	Chatham	250 00		
Thomas Smith	....do....do	....do	250 00		
Thomas Newcomb	....do....do	Wellfleet	250 00		
Giles Holbrook	....do....do	....do	250 00		
Rufus L. Thacker	....do....do	Provincetown	250 00		
Elijah Smith	....do....do	....do	250 00		
Isaac Chipman	Inspector	Barnstable		$3 00	
David Bassett	....do	....do		3 00	
S E. Small	....do	....do		3 00	
Enoch Crocker	....do	....do		3 00	
Abraham Nye	....do	Sandwich		3 00	
William Loring	....do	....do		3 00	
Franklin Goss	Bargeman	Barnstable	100 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	Fees.	
4 deputies	$250 00	per annum.
7 inspectors	3 00	per diem.
1 bargeman	1 00	do.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Plymouth, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during the fiscal year.
Amount expended in collector's department	$174 70
Amount expended for inspectors	2,955 00
Amount expended for measurers	195 39
Amount expended for contingencies	72 50
Whole amount expended in the district of Plymouth	3,397 59

					cartage, labor, &c.
Jos. T. Adams	Collector	New Bedford	Fees.		
James Taylor	Clerk	...do	$500 00		
James Freeman	Inspector	...do		$3 00	
David Silvester	...do	...do		3 00	
John Terry	...do	...do		3 00	
Ansel Weeks	...do	...do		3 00	
Noble E. Bates	...do	...do		3 00	
Isaac Corey	...do	...do	60 00		
John Fuller	Weigher, gauger, and measurer	...do	Fees.		
Humphrey Sherman	...do...do	...do	Fees.		
David Nye	...do...do	...do	Fees.		
John Jenney	Inspector	...do		3 00	
William L. Allen	Bargeman	...do	420 00		
John A. Gifford	...do	...do	420 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	Fees.	
1 clerk	$500 00	per annum.
5 inspectors	3 00	per diem.
1 inspector	60 00	per annum.
3 weighers and measurers	Fees.	
1 gauger	Fees.	
1 bargeman	420 00	per annum.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the dis of New Bedford for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz

	Amount paid during ending
Amount expended in collector's department.....	
Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers.....	
Amount expended for revenue boat.....	
Amount expended for contingencies.....	
Whole amount expended in the district of New Bedford.....	

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Jos. T. Pease	Collector	Edgartown	Fees.		
Henry P. Worth	Inspector	Holmes's Hole	$600 00		
Jeremiah Pease	...do	Edgartown	500 00		
John R. Norton	....do	....do		$3 00	
John Mayhew	Temporary inspector	....do		3 00	
John W. Gifford	.....do	....do		3 00	
Richard Luce	Inspector	Tarpaulin Cove	500 00		
Jeremiah Pease	Measurer	Edgartown	Fees.		
Rudolphus Pease	Bargeman	....do	240 00		
Horatio N. Tracy	....do	....do	60 00		
Saunders Dunham	....do	Holmes's Hole	240 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	Fees.	
1 inspector	$600 00	per annum.
2... do	500 00	do.
3....do	3 00	per diem.
1 measurer	Fees.	
2 bargemen	240 00	per annum.
1....do	60 00	do.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the distri of Edgartown for the fiscal year ending 30*th June*, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	
Amount expended for inspectors and measurer	1,8
Amount expended for appraisements	
Amount expended for public warehoures	
Amount expended for revenue boats	
Amount expended for contingencies	1
Whole amount expended in the district of Edgartown	2,7

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Charles W. Rand	Collector	Nantucket	$250 00		
William R. Easton	....do	....do	250 00		
James Mitchel	Inspector	....do		$3 00	
Obed Chase	....do	....do		2 00	
William Baxter	....do	....do		2 00	
Jesse Baker	Superintendent revenue boats	....do	144 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$250 00	per annum.
1 inspector	3 00	per diem.
2....do	2 00	per diem.
1 superintendent revenue boats	144 00	per annum.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of New Bedford for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$991 72
Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers	6,162 13
Amount expended for revenue boat	689 65
Amount expended for contingencies	96 91
Whole amount expended in the district of New Bedford	7,933 41

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Charles W. Rand	Collector	Nantucket	$250 00		
William R. Easton	....do	....do	250 00		
James Mitchel	Inspector	....do		$3 00	
Obed Chase	....do	....do		2 00	
William Baxter	....do	....do		2 00	
Jesse Baker	Superintendent revenue boats	....do	144 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$250 00	per annum.
1 inspector	3 00	per diem.
2....do	2 00	per diem.
1 superintendent revenue boats	144 00	per annum.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Edgartown for the fiscal year ending 30*th June*, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$263 98
Amount expended for inspectors and measurer	1,836 83
Amount expended for appraisements	10 00
Amount expended for public warehoures	80 00
Amount expended for revenue boats	643 12
Amount expended for contingencies	140 32
Whole amount expended in the district of Edgartown	2,974 25

					cartage, labor, &c.
Benjamin Cowell	Collector	Providence	Fees.		
William R. Watson	....do	....do	Fees.		
Abm. Thurston	Clerk	....do	$600 00		
Silas A. Comstock	Naval officer	....do	250 00		
Moses Richardson	.....do	....do	250 00		
William P. Green	Surveyor	....do	250 00		
D. F. Seamans	....do	....do	250 00		
James Fisher	....do	Pawtuxet	200 00		
John G. Needham	....do	....do	200 00		
Franklin Cooley	Inspector	Providence		$3 00	
David Parmenter	....do	....do		3 00	
Samuel Low	....do	....do		3 00	
Peter W. Ternis	....do	....do		3 00	
John S. Eddy	....do	....do		3 00	
C. M. Nestell	....do	....do		3 00	
Benjamin Arnold	....do	....do		3 00	
William C. Barker	....do	....do		3 00	
Samuel Thurber	....do	....do		3 00	
J. B. Barton	....do	....do		3 00	
John J. Watson	....do	....do		3 00	
James Bartell	....do	....do		3 00	
E. J. Jackson	....do	....do		3 00	
Charles Shildon	....do	....do		3 00	
Robert Perkis	....do	....do		3 00	
Jason Williams	....do	....do		3 00	
George Taylor	....do	....do		3 00	
William Holroyd	....do	....do		3 00	
Jos. A. Wait	....do	....do		3 00	
Thomas T. Teft	Occasional inspector	....do		3 00	
Joseph T. Sisson	Inspector	Pawtuxet	300 00		

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Nantucket for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$251 78
Amount expended for inspectors	1,825 00
Amount expended for revenue boats	531 28
Whole amount expended in the district of Nantucket	2,608 06

ulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district ridence, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
l in collector's department	$1,196 16
...naval officer's department	250 00
...surveyor's department	450 00
for inspectors, weigher, gaugers, and measurers	8,397 85
...revenue boats	625 38
...contingencies	213 45
mount expended in the district of Providence	11,132 84

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Wm. Carter	Inspector	Pawtuxet	$450 00		
William Sweet	....do	....do	300 00		
Richard N. Rhodes	....do	....do	450 00		
William S. Pierce	Weigher	....do	Fees.		
Samuel Jackson	....do	....do	Fees.		
James Thurber	Gauger	....do	Fees.		
William E. Clark	....do	....do	Fees.		
Alexander Eddy	Measurer	....do	Fees.		
Charles E. Newell	....do	....do	Fees.		
N. R. Arnold	....do	....do	Fees.		
James Shaw	....do	....do	Fees.		
Thomas Warner	Bargeman	Providence	240 00		
John R. Emery	....do	....do	240 00		
B. Granger	....do	....do	240 00		
Sidney Smith	....do	Pawtuxet	360 00		
Joseph Smith	....do	....do	360 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	Fees,	
1 clerk	$600 00	per annum.
1 naval officer	250 00	do
2 surveyors	$250 and 200 00	do
10 inspectors	3 00	per diem.
1....do	450 00	per annum.
1....do	300 00	do
1 weigher	Fees.	
1 gauger	Fees.	
3 measurers	Fees.	
1 bargeman	360 00	per annum.
1....do	240 00	do

recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Providence, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
expended in collector's department	$1,196 16
.....do....naval officer's department	250 00
.....do....surveyor's department	450 00
.....do. for inspectors, weigher, gaugers, and measurers	8,397 85
.....do....revenue boats	625 38
.....do....contingencies	213 45
Whole amount expended in the district of Providence	11,132 84

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF BRISTOL AND WARREN.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
W. J. Miller	Collector	Bristol	$406 72		
J. B. Bulloch	....do	....do	406 72		
George H. Reynolds	Inspector	....do		$1 50	
H. P. Demande	....do	....do		1 50	
Martin Luther	....do	....do		1 50	
Allen Munroe	....do	....do		1 50	
H. A. Manchester	....do	....do		1 50	
John Salisbury	....do	....do		1 50	
Jerry Woodmary	....do	....do		1 50	
Joseph K. Pitman	Occasional inspector	....do		1 50	
William Munroe	Weigher	....do		Fees.	
John R. Barney	....do	....do		Fees.	
George Munroe	Gauger	....do		Fees.	
John R. Barney	....do	....do		Fees.	
B. Sparks	....do	....do		Fees.	
Benjamin Pittman	Bargeman	....do	120 00		
J. K. Pitman	....do	....do	120 09		
Jerry Woodmary	....do	....do	120 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$406 72 per annum.
8 inspectors	1 50 per diem.
2 weighers	Fees.
3 gaugers	Fees.
3 bargemen	120 00 per annum.

A recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Bristol and Warren, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amt expended in collector's department	$657 74
Amt expended for inspectors	2,511 00
Do.....do.....appraisements	50 00
Do.....do.....revenue boats	776 07
Do.....do.....contingencies	472 29
Whole amount expended in the district of Bristol and Warren	4,467 10

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Edwin Wilbur	Collector	Newport	Fees.		
George C. Shaw	Naval officer	...do	$250 00		
Elisha Atkins	Surveyor	...do	250 00		
George T. Nichols	...do	North Kingston	250 00		
Silas Weaver	...do	East Greenwich	250 00		
Asa Gray	...do	Tiverton	200 00		
George W. Ellery	Inspector	Newport		$3 00	
Henry J. Hudson	...do	...do		3 00	
Daniel Brown	...do	...do		3 00	
J. Bliss	Occasional inspector	...do		3 00	
E. Willis	...do...do	...do		3 00	
Samuel Hunter	...do...do	...do		3 00	
William Rider	...do...do	...do		3 00	
Samuel Dunn	Inspector	New Shoreham	400 00		
Benjamin Baker	...do	North Kingston		3 00	
Francis Chappell	...do	...do		3 00	
Carr Harrington	Inspector and measurer	East Greenwich		3 00	
J. B. Ruthbun	Inspector and bargeman	Tiverton	115 68		
D. Melville	Gauger	Newport	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
REVENUE CUTTER.—*Schooner Jackson.*					
Green Walden	Captain	Newport	1,200 00		
Stephen Cornell	First lieutenant	...do	960 00		
William C. Pease	Second lieutenant	...do	860 00		
Nicholas Austin	...do	...do	860 00		
W. H. Gladding	Third lieutenant	...do	790 00		
William H. Albertson	...do	...do	790 00		
William B. Richmond	...do	...do	790 00		

[illegible] Clark	Carpenter	do	240 00		
	Gunner	do	240 00		
William A. Reed	Carpenter	do	216 00		
John Knight	Cabin steward	do	216 00		
Benjamin Maning	do	do	216 00		
Robert Jones	do	do	216 00		
James Tew	do	do	216 00		
Samuel B. Wilson	Wardroom steward	do	216 00		
Richard Conway	Cook	do	216 00		
Henry Gorham	Seaman	do	192 00		
William Williams	do	do	192 00		
John Vinton	do	do	192 00		
George Brooks	do	do	192 00		
John Young	do	do	192 00		
James McCartney	do	do	192 00		
William Johnson	do	do	192 00		
William Shean	do	do	192 00		
Timothy McCarty	do	do	192 00		
James Nesbitt	do	do	192 00		
William Dinsmore	do	do	192 00		
John Macomber	do	do	192 00		
J. Latour	do	do	192 00		
Jos. Doyle	do	do	192 00		
George Miles	do	do	192 00		
Samuel Lewis	do	do	192 00		
Frederick Lawrence	do	do	192 00		
Daniel Conley	do	do	192 00		
Daniel Curry	do	do	192 00		
John Armburg	do	do	192 00		
John Bannister	do	do	192 00		
Cornelius Murphy	do	do	192 00		
George Williams	do	do	192 00		
George Brown	Ordinary seaman	do	132 00		
James McKenna	do do	do	144 00		
J. Duffis	do do	do	120 00		
Thomas Lewis	Cabin boy	do	120 00		
William Armstrong	do	do	120 00		
Isaac Church	Wardroom boy	do	120 00		
Isaac Rice	do	do	120 00		
Thomas Gurney	do	do	120 00		

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
REVENUE CUTTER—*Schooner Jackson*—Continued.					
Orrin Gardner	Boy	Newport	$120 00		
Stephen Longfellow	..do	....do	120 00		
Thomas Ryan	..do	....do	96 00		
James O'Connell	..do	....do	96 00		
James E. Weider	Bargeman	....do	308 64		
Jeremiah Wall	....do	....do	154 32		
Peleg R. Bennett	....do	East Greenwich	141 36		

RECAPITULATION.

Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
.....	Dist. of Newport..	.....	Fees.
cer	.....	$250 00	.....
.....	.....	$250 & 200 00	.....
.....	.....	.....	$3 00
.....	.....	400 00	.....
.....	.....	.....	3 00
and measurer.....	.....	.....	Fees.
and boatman	.....	115 68	.....
.....	.....	.....	Fees.
.....	.....	1,200 00	.....
tenant.....	.....	960 00	.....
eutenants.....	.....	860 00	.....
utenant.....	.....	790 00	.....
.....	.....	600 00	.....
n	.....	240 00	.....
.....	.....	240 00	.....
.....	.....	240 00	.....
ward	.....	216 00	.....
m steward.....	.....	216 00	.....
.....	.....	216 00	.....
.....	.....	192 00	.....
seaman	.....	132 00	.....
.....	.....	120 00	.....
.....	.....	308 64	.....
.....	.....	154 32	.....
.....	.....	141 36	.....

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF BRIDGETOWN, NEW JERSEY.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Lorenzo Y. Lee	Collector	Bridgetown	$267 36		
James M. Newell	do	do	267 36		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector ..... $267 36 per annum.

...OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Philip Sage	Collector	Middletown	$210 15		
William D. Starr	....do	.....do	210 15		
Samuel Cooper	....do	.....do	210 15		
Daniel Burroughs	Surveyor	.....do	250 00		
William Willard	....do	.....do	250 00		
Seth Belden	....do	.....do	250 00		
Leaverett Hubbard	Inspector	.....do		$3 00	
Horace Stilman	....do	.....do		3 00	
William Hayden	....do	.....do		3 00	
Oliver P. Sage	....do	.....do		3 00	
Robert Williams	Weigher	.....do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
L. Hubbard	Gauger	.....do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
Daniel Burroughs	Storekeeper	.....do	100 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$210 15	per annum.
3 surveyors	250 00	do
4 inspectors	3 00	per diem.
1 weigher	1,500 00	per annum, max. compensat'n.
1 gauger	1,500 00	do do do
1 storekeeper	100 00	do

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF BRIDGETOWN, NEW JERSEY.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Lorenzo Y. Lee	Collector	Bridgetown	$267 36		
James M. Newell	....do	....do	267 36		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector ..... $267 36 per annum.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Thomas Mussey	Collector	New London	Fees.		
Perry Douglass	Surveyor	do	$250 00		
Elijah Ames	Inspector and weigher	do	500 00		
E. Porter	do do	do		$3 00	
Henry Douglass	Inspector	do	600 00		
Isaac William	do	Allen's Point	250 00		
Daniel Manwaring	do	East Lynn		3 00	
Andrew Mather	Captain revenue marine	New London	1,200 00		
Francis Cisson	Bargeman	do	360 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$31 53	per annum.
1 surveyor	250 00	do
1 inspector and weigher	500 00	do
1 do do	600 00	do
3 do do	3 00	per diem.
1 do do	250 00	per annum.
1 captain	1,200 00	do
1 bargeman	360 00	do

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF BRIDGETOWN, NEW JERSEY.

mes of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Lorenzo Y. Lee	Collector	Bridgetown	$267 36		
James M. Newell	....do	....do	267 36		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector ..... $267 36 per annum.

					assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Norris Wilcox	Collector	New Haven	$1,084 93		
James Donaghe	....do	....do	1,084 93		
Charles S. A. Davis	Surveyor	....do	200 00		
S. W. Wadsworth	Dep. collec'r and inspector	....do		$3 00	
John T. Collis	....do ....do	....do		3 00	
H. Gorham	Inspector	....do		3 00	
John Galpin	....do	....do		3 00	
Walter Osborne	....do	....do		3 00	
Alfred Daggett	....do	....do		3 00	
George Tredway	....do	....do		3 00	
Elias Gilbert	....do	....do		3 00	
Harry Loomis	....do	....do		3 00	
Marcus Merryman	....do	....do		3 00	
B. R. Hitchcock	....do	....do		3 00	
Henry Beecher	....do	....do		3 00	
Samuel S. Meigs	....do	Guilford and Madison		1 50	
George L. Doud	....do	....do ....do		1 50	
R. Bartholomew	....do	Branford and Sachems'		1 50	
J. J. Bartholomew	....do	....do ....do		1 50	
Lyman Osborn	....do	Milford and Derby		1 00	
Mark Bristol	....do	....do ....do		1 00	
Alfred Bassett	Day and night inspector	New Haven		$2 00 & 3 00	
John Colburn	....do ....do	....do		2 00 & 3 00	
John Galpin	Weigher	....do		Fees.	
Walter Osborne	....do	....do		Fees.	
Elias Gilbert	....do	....do		Fees.	
Marcus Merryman	....do	....do		Fees.	
Elias Gilbert	Measurer	....do		Fees.	
Marcus Merryman	....do	....do		Fees.	
John Galpin	Gauger	....do		Fees.	

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Walter Osborne	Gauger	New Haven		Fees.	
Henry Beecher	....do	....do		Fees.	
B. R. Hitchcock	....do	....do		Fees.	
John Colvin	Bargeman	....do	$360 00		
George Treadway	....do	....do	360 00		
Charles S. A. Davis	Storekeeper	....do	100 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$1,084 93	per annum.
1 surveyor	200 00	do.
14 inspectors	3 00	per diem.
4....do	1 50	do.
2....do	1 00	do.
4 weighers	Fees.	
2 measurers	Fees.	
4 gaugers	Fees.	
2 bargemen	360 00	per annum.
1 storekeeper	100 00	do.

					assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Robert B. Risley	Collector	Bargaintown	$250 00		
Richard C. Holmes	....do	....do	250 00		
Samuel R. Risley	Inspector	....do		$3 00	
Thomas L. Winner	....do	....do		3 00	
Jos. Somers	....do	....do		3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$250 00 per annum.
3 inspectors	3 00 per diem.

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
William S. Pomeroy	Collector	Fairfield	$423 24		
A. N. Ruggles	Inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer	....do	.....	$3 00	
H. W. Smith	....do.....do	....do	.....	3 60	
J. H. Hoyt	....do.....do	....do	.....	3 00	
Thaddeus Benedict	Temporary.....do	....do	.....	3 00	
Charles B. Nichols	....do.....do	....do	.....	3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$423 24 per annum.
5 inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers	3 00 per diem.

tulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district airfield for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
ed in collector's department	$423 24
ed for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers	1,719 39
ed for contingencies	69 00
nount expended in the district of Fairfield	2,211 63

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF STONINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
B. Pomeroy	Collector	Stonington	Fees.		
George Brown	Surveyor	Pawcatuck	$150 00		
John H. Cross	....do	....do	150 00		
Luther Ripley	Inspector	Stonington	500 00		
Elisha Spicer	....do	Mystic and Noank		$3 00	
Albert Weaver	Bargeman	Stonington	144 00		
Edward R. Brown	....do	Pawcatuck	144 00		
Nelson Brown	....do	....do	144 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$4 60	per annum.
1 surveyor	150 00	do.
1 inspector	3 00	per diem.
1....do	500 00	per annum.
2 bargemen	144 00	do.

ulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district ington for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
d in collector's department	$4 60
d in surveyor's department	150 00
d for inspectors	800 00
d for revenue boats	316 72
d for contingencies	70
ount expended in the district of Stonington	1,272 02

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF SAG HARBOR, NEW YORK.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Abel Huntington	Collector	Sag Harbor	$407 94		
Edwin Rose	....do	....do	407 94		
Noah Washburn	Inspector	....do		$3 00	
Joseph Crolius	....do	....do		3 00	
Joseph H. Skillman	....do	....do		3 00	
Charles J. Conklin	....do	....do		3 00	
Daniel H. Douglass	....do	....do		3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$407 94	per annum.
5 inspectors	3 00	per diem.

tulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district h Amboy, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
d in collector's department	$875 13
d in surveyor's department	150 00
d for inspectors	2,059 66
d for contingencies	3 20
nt expended in the district of Perth Amboy	3,087 99

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF BRIDGETOWN, NEW JERSEY.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Lorenzo Y. Lee	Collector	Bridgetown	$267 36		
James M. Newell	do	do	267 36		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector ..... $267 36 per annum.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Perth Amboy, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$875 13
Amount expended in surveyor's department	150 00
Amount expended for inspectors	2,059 66
Amount expended for contingencies	3 20
Whole amount expended in the district of Perth Amboy	3,087 99

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF BRIDGETOWN, NEW JERSEY.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Lorenzo Y. Lee	Collector	Bridgetown	$267 36		
James M. Newell	....do	....do	267 36		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector ..... $267 36 per annum.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Bridgetown, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$267 36
Amount expended for contingencies	2 75
Whole amount expended in the district of Bridgetown	270 11

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Charles S. Garrett.....	Surveyor.....	Camden.....	$250 00		

Whole amount expended in the district of Camden, New Jersey..... $257 86

DISTRICT OF BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

Gershom Mott.....	Collector.....	Burlington.....	$158 31		

Whole amount expended in the district of Burlington..... $158 31

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Samuel S. Downs	Collector	Tuckerton	$262 82		
Stephen Willets	....do	....do	262 82		
Joel Haywood	Inspector	....do		$3 00	
Isaac Peckworth	....do	....do		3 00	
Tacy W. Powell	....do	....do		3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$262 82 per annum.
3 inspectors	3 00 per diem.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the dist
of Little Egg Harbor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz

	Amount during year June 3
Amount expended in collector's department.....	
Amount expended for inspectors.....	
Contingent expenses.....	
Whole amount expended in the district of Little Egg Harbor.....	

					cartage, labor, &c.
James Hewson	Collector	Newark	$276 69		
C. L. C. Gifford	Dep'y collector, inspector, weigher and measurer	....do		$2 00	
F. W. Brinley	Inspector	....do		2 00	
William Darragh	Bargeman	....do		1 00	
Savillon J. Maltby	....do	....do		1 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$276 69	per annum.
2 inspectors, weigher, and measurer	2 00	per diem.
2 bargemen	1 00	per diem.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the dist of Newark, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount during year June 30
Amount expended in collector's department	
Amount expended for inspectors, weigher, and measurer	
Amount expended for appraisements	
Amount expended for public warehouses	
Amount expended for revenue boats	
Whole amount expended in the district of Newark	

				tion.	pay of storekeepers assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Henry Hicks	Collector	Wilmington	$697 35		
William P. Brobson	....do	....do	697 35		
John Hardy	Messenger to collector	....do		$1 00	
John F. Hatt	....do....do	....do		1 00	
James Wise	....do....do	Newcastle		1 00	
John Wiles	....do....do	....do		1 00	
James Rogers	Inspector	....do		3 00	
George Platt	....do	....do		3 00	
Jack B. Vandever	....do	Wilmington		3 00	
Charles Polk	....do	....do		3 00	
Edward Worrell	....do	Port Penn		3 00	
George W. Karsner	...do	....do		3 00	
Jacob Hunter	....do	Delaware city	500 00		
Jacob Caulk	....do	.....do	500 00		
Alfred P. Robinson	....do	Lewes city	500 00		
Asbery Prettyman	....do	.....do	500 00		
REVENUE MARINE.					
Schooner Forward.					
Henry B. Nones	Captain	Wilmington	1,200 00		
John M. Gowen	First lieutenant	.....do	960 00		
Charles Grover	.....do	.....do	960 00		
John Faunce	.....do	.....do	960 00		
William H. Brown	Second lieutenant	.....do	860 00		
Edgar O. Murden	.....do	.....do	860 00		
W. Scott Bell	.....do	.....do	860 00		
William F. Rogers	Third lieutenant	.....do	790 00		

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
REVENUE MARINE.—*Schooner Forward*—Continued.					
George H. Ritchie	Third lieutenant	Wilmington	$790 00		
Joseph Davis	Pilot	do	600 00		
Charles Wilson	Boatswain	do	240 00		
George Davis	do	do	240 00		
David Ross	Gunner	do	240 00		
John Potter	do	do	240 00		
William H. Harvey	Carpenter	do	240 00		
Enoch Hinson	Cabin steward	do	216 00		
William Layton	do	do	216 00		
Adam Rodney	Wardroom steward	do	216 00		
John Young	do	do	216 00		
John White	Cook	do	216 00		
William Jackson	do	do	216 00		
William Simpson	do	do	216 00		
Thomas Brookfield	Seaman	do	192 00		
Charles King	do	do	192 00		
John Thomas	do	do	192 00		
Peter Williams	do	do	192 00		
Joseph Carbonette	do	do	192 00		
William Bryan	do	do	192 00		
Alanson Mills	do	do	192 00		
Richard Smith	do	do	192 00		
Patrick King	do	do	192 00		

...m Crane	...do		192 00
William Thompson	...do		192 00
James Killick	...do		192 00
Julius Smith	...do		192 00
John Williamson	...do		192 00
William Riley	...do		192 00
David Rose, No. 2	...do		192 00
Edward Quigg	...do		192 00
George Woodley	...do		192 00
Thomas Jackson	...do		192 00
M. Frank	...do		192 00
David Bagley	...do		192 00
John Smith, No. 1	...do		192 00
John Smith, No. 2	...do		192 00
Louis Gadd	...do		192 00
William Bowen	...do		192 00
Joseph Mathews	...do		192 00
William Pritchard	...do		192 00
William Sinclair	...do		192 00
John Robeson	...do		192 00
John Lang	...do		192 00
Francis Perry	...do		192 00
Isaac Dixon	...do		192 00
Charles Holman	...do		192 00
William Thompson	...do		192 00
George Woolley	...do		192 00
Richard Revell	...do		192 00
James Banckert	...do		192 00
William Simpson	Cabin boy		120 00
Jeremiah Farmer	...do		120 00
William Whitcho	...do		96 00
David Brown	Wardroom boy		96 00
Levi A. Sterling	...do		120 00
William Nichols	...do		120 00
George Shepherd	Boy		72 00
Andrew Drysdale	...do		72 00
Henry Lewis	...do		120 00
James Conwell	...do		96 00
Thomas Nellen	...do		72 00
Joseph Brady	...do		120 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
REVENUE MARINE—*Schooner Forward*—Continued.					
William Hastings	Boy	Wilmington	$120 00		
Henry Cappell	do	do	120 00		
Edward Fitzsimmons	do	do	120 00		
James Rogers	do	do	96 00		
Peter Folan	do	do	96 00		
Schooner Gallatin.					
Henry B. Nones	Captain	Wilmington	1,200 00		
Thomas Sands	First lieutenant	do	960 00		
B. J. Kellum	Second lieutenant	do	860 00		
Henry Wilkinson	Third lieutenant	do	790 00		
George H. Ritchie	do	do	790 00		
James Davis	Pilot	do	600 00		
Charles Wilson	Boatswain	do	240 00		
David Ross	Gunner	do	240 00		
William H. Harley	Carpenter	do	240 00		
Enoch Hinson	Cabin steward	do	216 00		
Adam Rodney	Wardroom steward	do	216 00		
John White	Cook	do	216 00		
Charles Ring	Seaman	do	192 00		
John Thomas	do	do	192 00		
William Thompson	do	do	192 00		
James Carbenette	do	do	192 00		

Thomas Simmons	do		192 00
James Rilick	do		192 00
William Crane	do		192 00
William Thompson	do		192 00
James Killick	do		192 00
Julius Smith	do		192 00
John Williamson	do		192 00
William Riley	do		192 00
David Rose, No. 2	do		192 00
Edward Quigg	do		192 00
George Woolley	do		192 00
Thomas Jackson	do		192 00
M. Frank	do		192 00
David Bayley	do		192 00
John Smith, No. 1	do		192 00
John Smith, No. 2	do		192 00
Louis Gadd	do		192 00
William Bowen	do		192 00
Joseph Mathews	do		192 00
William Pritchard	do		192 00
William Sinclai	do		192 00
Joh. Robeso	do		192 00
John Lang	do		192 00
Francis Perry	do		192 00
Isaac Dixon	do		192 00
Charles Holman	do		192 00
William Thompson	do		192 00
George Woolley	do		192 00
Richard Revel	do		192 00
James Banckert	do		120 00
William Simpson	Cabin boy		120 00
Jeremiah Parmer	do		120 00
William Whitticho	do		96 00
David Brown	Wardroom boy		96 00
Levi A Sterling	do		120 00
William Nichola	do		120 00
George Shepherd	Boy		72 00
Andrew Drysdale	do		72 00
Henry Lewis	do		120 00
James Conwell	do		96 00
Thomas Nellen	do		72 00
Joseph Brady	do		120 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
REVENUE BOATS—Continued.					
David Simpler	Bargeman	Lewes	$192 00		
Wrexham W. White	....do	....do	192 00		
Henry F. Maull	....do	....do	192 00		
N. H. Hickman	....do	....do	192 00		
John R. Burton	....do	....do	192 00		

RECAPITULATION.

Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
r	Dist. of Delaware..	$697 35	
ers			$1 00
rs and measurers			3 00
do		500 00	
Schooner Forward.			
		1,200 00	
utenants		960 00	
ieutenants		860 00	
utenants		790 00	
		600 00	
ins		240 00	
		240 00	
er		240 00	
		192 00	
tewards		216 00	
om stewards		216 00	
		216 00	
oys		120 00	
om boys		96 00	
		96 00	
paid officers and men... $7,854 41			
paid for rations..... 1,109 30			
paid for ship chandlery. 519 92			
paid for sundries..... 126 77			
9,610 40			
Schooner Gallatin.			
		1,200 00	
utenant		960 00	
ieutenant		860 00	
utenants		790 00	
		600 00	
n		240 00	
		240 00	
er		240 00	
eward		216 00	
om steward		216 00	
		216 00	
		192 00	
y		120 00	
om boy		120 00	
		120 00	
		96 00	
		72 00	
paid officers and men... $3,891 08			
paid for rations..... 317 32			
paid for ship chandlery. 261 00			
paid for sundries..... 79 66			
4,549 06			

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
REVENUE BOATS—Continued.					
David Simpler	Bargeman	Lewes	$192 00		
Wrexham W. White	....do	....do	192 00		
Henry F. Maull	....do	....do	192 00		
N. H. Hickman	....do	....do	192 00		
John R. Burton	....do	....do	192 00		

A recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Delaware, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$1,447 35
Amount expended for inspectors and measurers	4,304 20
Amount expended for public warehouses	125 00
Amount expended for revenue marine	16,273 37
Amount expended for revenue boats	768 00
Amount expended for contingencies	847 09
Whole amount expended in the district of Delaware	23,765 01

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
R. Sands	Collector	Annapolis	Fees.		
Thomas Ireland	do	do	Fees.		
James W. Roach	Surveyor	do	$250 00		
Thomas W. Hoye	do	Nottingham	250 00		
Alloys Thompson	do	Llewellensburg	250 00		
William Coads	do	St. Mary's	250 00		
James H. Inglehart	Inspector	Annapolis		$3 00	
Washington G. Tuck	do	do		3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$282 80 per annum.
2 inspectors	3 00 per diem.
4 surveyors	250 00 per annum.

tion of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district polis, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
n collector's department	$282 80
or inspectors	1,095 00
n surveyor's department	497 00
or revenue boats	79 00
or contingencies	68 55
expended in the district of Annapolis	2,022 35

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF OXFORD, MARYLAND.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Nicholas Willis	Collector	Oxford	Fees.		
John H. Allen	do	do	Fees.		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector..... Fees.

ıtion of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district ord, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
ı collector's department	$258 07
›r contingencies	27 50
expended in the district of Oxford	285 57

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF VIENNA, MARYLAND.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
B. H. Crockett	Collector	Vienna	$200 00		
Charles Parker	Surveyor	Snow Hill	250 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$200 00 per annum.
1 surveyor	250 00 do.

ation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district na, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
n collector's department	$219 08
n surveyor's department	250 00
expended in the district of Vienna	469 08

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF GEORGETOWN, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Robert White	Collector	Georgetown	Fees.		
David Hedrick	Deputy collector, inspector, and weigher	do	$800 00		
James Towles	Deputy collector, inspector, and weigher	Washington		$2 25	
H. S. Davis	Inspector	Eastern Branch	200 00		
John Waters	do	do	200 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$539 41	per annum.
1 deputy collector and inspector	800 00	do
1 ....do.....do	2 25	per diem.
1 inspector	200 00	per annum.

n of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district
n for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
ector's department	$539 41
spectors, weigher, and gauger	2,010 70
iblic stores	60 00
venue boats	150 00
ntingencies	7 25
nt expended in the district of Georgetown, D. C.	2,767 36

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF GEORGETOWN, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Robert White	Collector	Georgetown	Fees.		
David Hedrick	Deputy collector, inspector, and weigher	do	$800 00		
James Towles	Deputy collector, inspector, and weigher	Washington		$2 25	
H. S. Davis	Inspector	Eastern Branch	200 00		
John Waters	do	do	200 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$539 41	per annum.
1 deputy collector and inspector	800 00	do
1 do do	2 25	per diem.
1 inspector	200 00	per annum.

Recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Richmond for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
expended in collector's department	$282 40
expended for inspectors and weighers	4,488 08
expended for public stores	650 00
expended for revenue marine	590 67
expended for revenue boats	50 00
expended for contingencies	18 78
Whole amount expended in the district of Richmond	6,079 93

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Thomas Nelson	Collector	Richmond	Fees.		
William Nelson	Dep'y collector, inspector, weigher, and measurer	do		$3 00	
Richard H. Lawton	do do	do		3 00	
James A. Harwood	do do	do		3 00	
John Linch	do do	do		3 00	
Samuel L. Buckius	do do	do		3 00	
William C. Dunnavant	Third lieutenant	do	$790 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$282 40 per annum.
5 inspectors and weighers	3 00 per diem.
1 third lieutenant	790 00 per annum.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Richmond for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$282 40
Amount expended for inspectors and weighers	4,488 08
Amount expended for public stores	650 00
Amount expended for revenue marine	590 67
Amount expended for revenue boats	50 00
Amount expended for contingencies	18 78
Whole amount expended in the district of Richmond	6,079 93

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Conway Whittle	Collector	Norfolk	Fees.		
William Garnett	....do	....do	Fees.		
A. W. Martin	Clerk	....do	$500 00		
C. C. Robinson	Naval officer	....do	Fees.		
T. Gatewood	.....do	....do	Fees.		
R. Q. Drummond	Deputy naval officer	....do		$2 00	
Dennis Dawley	Surveyor	....do	250 00		
R. G. Banks	....do	Hampton	250 00		
Robert H. Webb	....do	Suffolk	250 00		
Robert Butler	....do	Smithfield	250 00		
William Loyall	Inspector	Norfolk		3 00	
Horatio More	....do	....do		3 00	
S. L. Lightfoot	....do	....do		3 00	
E. S. Gayle	....do	....do		3 00	
Joshua James	....do	....do	400 00		
Jacob Vickary	Weigher and gauger	....do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
Cary Fentress	Measurer	....do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
A. N. Cunningham	....do	....do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
William N. Whitney	....do	....do	1,500 00	Maximum compensation.	
Franklin G. Moore	Storekeeper	....do		3 00	
REVENUE MARINE.—*Schooner Madison.*					
Richard Evans	Captain	Norfolk	1,200 00		
Gay More	....do	....do	1,200 00		
George Clark	First lieutenant	....do	960 00		
John G. Breshwood	Second lieutenant	....do	860 00		
Charles L. Collins	.....do	....do	860 00		

Dudley Davenport	*Third lieutenant*	790 00
George R. Slicer	....do	790 00
Isaac S. Sanger	Pilot	600 00
John Harvey	Boatswain	240 00
Colin Brown	Gunner	240 00
Daniel D. Fernald	....do	240 00
L. W. Howard	Carpenter	240 00
James H. Walker	....do	240 00
Thomas East	Cabin steward	216 00
William Doto	Wardroom steward	216 00
David Thomas	....do	216 00
Hugh Somers	Cook	216 00
Samuel Mead	Seaman	192 00
Enoch Simmons	....do	192 00
John Peterson	....do	192 00
James Clark	....do	192 00
William Cudgings	....do	192 00
Daniel Fennel	....do	192 00
Robert Melville	....do	192 00
Adam Baum	....do	192 00
John Silvia	....do	192 00
William Nichols	....do	192 00
Peter Johnson	....do	192 00
John Robins	....do	192 00
William Cornelius	....do	192 00
John Cornelius	....do	192 00
Thomas Hurst	....do	192 00
Thomas Davis	....do	192 00
Wallace Nichols	....do	192 00
Allen Morrison	....do	192 00
William Cassel	....do	192 00
George Hadderson	....do	192 00
Henry Anderson	....do	192 00
John Lewis	....do	192 00
Jethro Carter	....do	192 00
George Anderson	....do	192 00
David Davis	....do	192 00
William Hinton	....do	192 00
Thomas Robertson	....do	192 00
William Williams	....do	192 00
James Wray	....do	192 00
Michael McGrath	Cabin boy	120 00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
REVENUE MARINE—*Schooner Madison*—Continued.					
David Bright	Cabin boy	Norfolk	$120 00		
William Clark	do	do	120 00		
Thomas Doyle	Wardroom boy	do	120 00		
Richard Thomas	do	do	120 00		
Thomas Harris	Boy	do	120 00		
R. J. Morgan	do	do	120 00		
William Hudgeons, jr	do	do	96 00		
GENERAL REVENUE SERVICE.			Amount paid.		
J. J. Nimmo	Captain	Norfolk	$636 78		
Guy More	Travelling expenses	do	20 00		
Wm. C. Dunnavant	Lieutenant	do	197 69		
E. C. Kenneday	do	do	71 66		
R. S. Jones	do	do	645 03		
N. Austin	do	do	769 20		
R. A. Hudgins	do	do	866 84		
John G. Breshwood	do	do	317 04		
George R. Slicer	do	do	90 79		
W S Bell	do	do	215 01		
W. H. J. Goodwin	do	do	252 70		
O. Peters	do	do	160 00		
George Clark	do	do	89 63		
H. Wilkinson	do	do	65 83		
John G. Breshwood	Lieut., travelling expenses	do	55 00		
N. Austin	do	do	57 00		
George R. Slicer	do	do	20 00		

'ulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district and Portsmouth, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849,

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
d in collector's department	$1,181 66
. . . .naval officer's department	620 00
. . . .surveyor's department	1,000 00
.for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers	6,021 52
. . . .public warehouses	929 45
. . . .revenue marine	17,564 71
. . . .revenue boats	1,061 26
. . . .contingencies	126 44
ımount expended in the district of Norfolk and Portsmouth	28,505 04

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF TAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
John A. Parker	Collector	Tappahannock	Fees.		
Alexander K. Phillips	Surveyor	Fredericksburg	Fees.		
William Gray	....do	Port Royall	Fees.		
Charles N. Lawson	....do	Carter's Creek	Fees.		
Alfred Palmer	....do	Urbane	Fees.		
Robert B Merchant	....do	Dumfries	Fees.		
Robert S. Hipkins	Deputy col. and inspector.	Tappahannock	$300 00		
Joshua L. Baughton	Temporary inspector	.....do		$3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$269 95	per annum.
5 surveyors	Fees.	
1 inspector	3 00	per diem.
1....do	300 00	per annum.
1 bargeman	120 00	do

lation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district hannock, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
in collector's department	$269 95
..surveyor's department	.....
or inspectors	315 00
..revenue boats	137 05
..contingencies	4 70
ount expended in the district of Tappahannock	726 70

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF CHERRYSTONE, VIRGINIA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Peter S. Bowdoin	Collector	Cherrystone	$200 00		
Samuel Melvin	Surveyor	Accomac	Fees.		
Samuel Y. Nottingham	Inspector (special)			$3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$200 00 per annum.
1 inspector	3 00 per diem.
1 surveyor	Fees.

apitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue for the dis- of Cherrystone, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
ended in col'ector's department	$212 83
ended for inspectors	12 00
..do.....revenue boats	6 00
..do.....contingencies	25
ole amount expended in the district of Cherrystone	231 08

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF CHERRYSTONE, VIRGINIA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Peter S. Bowdoin	Collector	Cherrystone	$200 00		
Samuel Melvin	Surveyor	Accomac	Fees.		
Samuel Y. Nottingham	Inspector (special)			$3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$200 00 per annum.
1 inspector	3 00 per diem.
1 surveyor	Fees.

tulation of the expense of collecting the revenue for the dis-
Cherrystone, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
d in col'ector's department	$212 83
l for inspectors	12 00
....revenue boats	6 00
....contingencies	25
mount expended in the district of Cherrystone	231 08

D.—Continued.

DISTRICT OF YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
William S. Mallicote	Collector	Yorktown	$200 00		
William Nelson	do	do	200 00		
William Williams	Surveyor	East River	Fees.		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$200 00 per annum.
1 surveyor	Fees.

tion of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district wn, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
collector's department	$210 76
revenue boats	96 00
nt expended in the district of Yorktown	306 76

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
J. T. Rosser	Collector	Petersburg	Fees.		
William F. Bowdon	....do	....do	Fees.	$2 00	
Charles Campbell	Clerk	....do		3 00	
William R. Drinker	Inspector	....do		3 00	
William G. Bierbatt	....do	....do		Fees.	
John H. Battle	Measurer	....do		Fees.	
Richard McRae	....do	....do		3 00	
Jabez Smith	Inspector	....do		3 00	
Nerborn T. Page	....do	....do			
William P. Porter	Surveyor	....do	$300 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$269 99	per annum.
1 clerk	2 00	per diem.
6 inspectors	3 00	do.
1 surveyor	300 00	per annum.

dation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district rsburg for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
in collector's department	$730 00
in surveyor's department	300 00
for inspector	3,447 39
for appraisements	5 65
for public warehouses	129 16
for revenue boats	95 72
for contingencies	1 30
unt expended in the district of Petersburg	4,709 22

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Edward Green	Collector	Alexandria	Fees.		
James McGuire	Surveyor	... do	$300 00		
Edward S. Hough	Dep. collec'r and inspector	....do		$3 00	
Matthias Snyder, jr.	Inspector	....do		3 00	
Richardson S. Douglass	....do	....do		3 00	
Robert Brockett	Weigher and measurer	....do		Fees.	
John D. Shields	Bargeman	....do	240 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$193 57	per annum.
1 surveyor	300 00	do.
4 inspectors, weighers, and measurers	3 00	per diem.
1 bargeman	240 00	per annum.

ation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district ndria for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
n collector's departmrnt.....	$193 57
n surveyor's department.....	300 00
or inspectors, weighers, and measurers.....	4,541 94
or revenue boats.....	249 31
or contingencies.....	8 06
nt expended in the district of Alexandria.....	5,292 88

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF CAMDEN, NORTH CAROLINA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
William D. Pritchard	Collector	Elizabeth city	Fees.		
E. L. Stevens	Inspector and measurer	do		$3 00	
William Halesey	do do	do		3 00	
James Barbers	do do	do		3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$291 04 per annum.
2 inspectors	3 00 per diem.

tion of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district den for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
collector's department	$291 04
r inspectors	301 26
t expended in the district of Camden, N. C.	592 30

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF EDENTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Rizup Rawls	Collector	Edenton	Fees.		
James E. Norfleet	do	do	Fees.		
Duncan McDonald	Insp'r, gauger, and meas'r	do		$3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$264 34 per annum.
1 inspector	3 00 per diem.

tion of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district ton for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1840.
collector's department	$264 34
inspectors	176 96
contingencies	14 25
t expended in the district of Edenton, N. C.	455 55

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF PLYMOUTH, NORTH CAROLINA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Joseph Ramsey	Collector	Plymouth	Fees.		
John S. Shepperd	Surveyor	....do	$150 00		
Jacob D. Windley	Insp., weigher, meas'r, &c.	....do		$3 00	
E. H. Willis	....do....do	....do		3 00	
John Latham	....do....do	....do		3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$233 99	per annum.
3 inspectors, weighers, and measurers	3 00	per diem.
1 surveyor	150 00	per annum.

'ation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district nouth for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
in collector's department	$233 99
in surveyor's department	150 00
for inspectors, weighers, and measurers	347 63
for revenue boats	73 26
for contingencies	88 03
)unt expended in the district of Plymouth, N. C.	892 91

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON NORTH CAROLINA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
James K. Hatton	Collector	Washington	$250 00		
M. F. Van Nortwick	Dep. collector & inspector	....do	600 00		
William Ellison	....do.....do	....do	600 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$250 00	per annum.
1 inspector	600 00	do

ıal recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Washington, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
ount expended in collector's department	$290 48
ıount expended for inspectors	1,377 12
ıount expended for public warehouses	75 00
Whole amount expended in the district of Washington, N. C.	1,742 60

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF NEWBERN, NORTH CAROLINA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
			Fees.		
Thomas S Singleton	Collector	Newbern	$250 00		
Nathaniel S. Brown	Inspector	do	250 00		
Thomas S. Singleton	do	do	Fees.		
Nathaniel S. Brown	Weigher, gauger, & meas'r	do			

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	Fees.	
2 inspectors	$250 00	per annum.
1 weigher, measurer, and gauger	1,500 00	max. com.

ation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district bern, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
n collector's department	$53 74
or inspectors	375 00
or weighers	19 59
or measurers	255 90
or gauging	9 12
or contingencies	135 00
expended in the district of Newbern, N. C.	848 35

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF OCRACOKE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Thomas J. Pesteur	Collector	Ocracoke	$1,000 00		
Charles S. Pasteur	Inspector	do	240 00		
David Smith	Bargeman	do	240 00		
George Willis	do	do	240 00		
James M. Mayo	do	do	240 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$1,000 00	per annum.
1 inspector	240 00	do
3 bargemen	240 00	do

ıtion of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district coke, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
ı collector's department	$1,001 47
ır inspectors	240 00
ɔr revenue boats	720 00
expended in the district of Ocracoke, N. C.	1,961 47

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF OCRACOKE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Thomas J. Pesteur	Collector	Ocracoke	$1,000 00		
Charles S. Pasteur	Inspector	do	240 00		
David Smith	Bargeman	do	240 00		
George Willis	do	do	240 00		
James M. Mayo	do	do	240 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$1,000 00	per annum.
1 inspector	240 00	do
3 bargemen	240 00	do

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Ocracoke, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$1,001 47
Amount expended for inspectors	240 00
Amount expended for revenue boats	720 00
Whole amount expended in the district of Ocracoke, N. C.	1,961 47

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF BEAUFORT, NORTH CAROLINA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
James E. Gibble	Collector	Beaufort	$250 00		
Elijah Whitehurst	Insp'r, weigher, & meas'r	....do		$3 00	
Thomas Murray	Bargeman	....do	120 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1	collector	$250 00 per annum.
1	inspector, gauger, and measurer	3 00 per diem.
1	bargeman	120 00 per annum.

lation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district ington, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
n collector's department	$353 33
in naval officer's department	150 00
in surveyor's department	250 00
for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers	3,398 58
for revenue boats	990 96
for contingencies	45 17
t expended in the district of Wilmington, N. C.	5,188 04

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
W. C. Bettencourt	Collector	Wilmington	Fees.		
James T. Miller	Naval officer	....do	$150 00.		
J. S. Murphy	Surveyor	....do	250 00		
L. A. Gallaway	Insp'r, weigher, & meas'r	....do		$3 00	
E. L. Sherwood	....do....do	....do		3 00	
W. Sullivan	....do....do	....do		3 00	
Uriah Sullivan	....do....do	....do		3 00	
George W. Reaves	....do....do	....do		3 00	
Neil McDonald	Inspector	....do	600 00		
James Burch	....do	....do	600 00		
William B. Jones	Gauger	....do	Fees.		
Charles B. Morris	Boarding officer	....do	480 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	Fees.	
1 naval officer	$150 00	per annum.
1 surveyor	250 00	do
5 inspectors, weighers, and measurers	3 00	per diem.
2 inspectors	600 00	per annum.
1....do	480 00	do
1 gauger	1,500 00	maximum.
4 bargemen	240 00	per annum.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Wilmington, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$353 33
Amount expended in naval officer's department	150 00
Amount expended in surveyor's department	250 00
Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers	3,398 58
Amount expended for revenue boats	990 96
Amount expended for contingencies	45 17
Whole amount expended in the district of Wilmington, N. C.	5,188 04

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF GEORGETOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
T. L. Shaw	Collector	Georgetown	$250 00		
J. C. Porter	Dep. collector & inspector	....do	125 00		
Isaac C. Session	Occasional inspector	....do		$3 00	
James Easterling	Weigher	....do		Fees.	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$250 00	per annum.
1 deputy collector, inspector, and weigher	125 00	do
1 occasional inspector	3 00	per diem.
1 weigher	Fees.	

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Georgetown, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$253 46
Amount expended for inspectors and weighers	265 79
Amount expended for public warehouses	105 47
Amount expended for contingencies	6 40
Whole amount expended in the district of Georgetown, S. C.	631 12

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Name of person employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
B. R. Bythewood.....	Collector.....	Beaufort.....	$250 00		

Whole amount expended in the district of Beaufort, S. C..... $250 20

...persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Armand B. Le Fils'	Collector	Brunswick	$250 00		
Woodford Mabry	Inspector	...do	250 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$250 00	per annum.
1 inspector	250 00	do.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of St. Mary's, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$528 01
Amount expended for inspectors	262 50
Amount expended for public warehouses	75 42
Amount expended for revenue marine	303 00
Amount expended for revenue boats	1,063 12
Amount expended for contingencies	38 33
Whole amount expended in the district of St. Mary's	2,270 38

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
James E. Saunders	Collector	Mobile	Fees.		
John J. Walker	do	do	Fees.		
Paul Powers	Inspector	do		$3 00	
Charles J. Fox	do	do		3 00	
Walter Smith	do	do		3 00	
Thomas J. Butler	do	do		3 00	
Cornelius Cuyler	do	do		3 00	
John Rondeau	do	do		2 00	
John Howard	do	do		2 00	
James W. Lang	do	do		3 00	
S. S. Jennings	Occasional inspector	do		3 00	
Latham Cooper	do	do		3 00	
George Aite	do	do		3 00	
Charles S. Shreve	do	do		3 00	
Thomas S Fishe	do	do		3 00	
Francis Moseley	do	do		3 00	
D. S. Baldwin	do	do		3 00	
George Bancroft	do	do		3 00	
T. H. Lane	do	do		3 00	
W. H. Gordon	do	do		3 00	
Morgan M. Morris	do	do		3 00	
F. Alexander, jr.	do	do		3 00	
Robert Strother	do	do		3 00	
L. C. Townsley	do	do		3 00	
A. W. Deering	do	do		3 00	
A. W. Junnett	do	do		3 00	
R. T. Sanders	Weigher and measurer	do	Fees.		
William Walker	do	do	Fees.		
J. F. Cunningham	Gauger	do	Fees.		
B. M. Bradford	Weigher and measurer	do	Fees.		

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Brunswick for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$250 00
Amount expended for inspectors	250 00
Amount expended for public warehouses	120 00
Amount expended for revenue boats	120 00
Amount expended for contingencies	24 00
Whole amount expended in the district of Brunswick, Georgia	764 00

Joseph Curtis	....do	....do				192	00
Joshua Chase	....do	....do				192	00
Henry Harvey	....do	....do				192	00
Edward Hussey	....do	....do				192	00
Aug. Hammond	....do	....do				192	00
William Taylor	....do	....do				192	00
Joseph Sheridan	....do	....do				192	00
John Sinclair	....do	....do				192	00
Peter Smith	....do	....do				192	00
John Lawrence	....do	....do				192	00
James Lewis	....do	....do				192	00
Nicholas Andrus	....do	....do				192	00
John Banham	....do	....do				192	00
William Munroe	....do	....do				192	00
John W. Smith	....do	....do				192	00
John N. Hempton	....do	....do				192	00
Benjamin Vickars	....do	....do				192	00
George Williams	....do	....do				192	00
Henry Sinclair	....do	....do				192	00
Thomas Adams	....do	....do				192	00
Thomas W. Tillinghurst	....do	....do				168	00
John Williams	....do	Ordinary seaman				120	00
Thomas Dannagh	....do	Cabin boy				120	00
Thomas McGowen	....do	....do				120	00
John Davis	....do	2d cabin boy				96	00
Antonio Murry	....do	Wardroom boy				120	00
Francis Caddy	....do	....do				120	00
John Shields	....do	Boy				120	00
Henry Barclay	....do	....do				120	00
William Burke	....do	....do				120	00
William Collin	....do	....do				120	00
Benjamin Fuller	....do	....do				120	00
George W. Lunton	....do	....do				120	00
Thomas McCabe	....do	....do				120	00

D—Continued.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
John R. Blocker	Weigher and measurer	Mobile	Fees.		
REVENUE MARINE—*Schooner Walcot.*					
Levi C. Harby	Captain	Mobile	$1,200 00		
Osmond Peters	First lieutenant	do	960 00		
J. J. Morrison	do	do	960 00		
John Hendren	Second lieutenant	do	860 00		
W. Scott Bell	do	do	860 00		
Albert G. Cook	Third lieutenant	do	790 00		
William A. Tennison	do	do	790 00		
Alex. W. Deering	Pilot	do	600 00		
Charles Johnson	do	do	600 00		
Thomas Wendell	Boatswain	do	240 00		
Alex. Smith	Gunner	do	240 00		
William Munroe	Carpenter	do	240 00		
Edward Cooper	do	do	240 00		
Eugene Bullock	Cabin steward	do	216 00		
Narcisse Stark	Wardroom steward	do	216 00		
Shardick Lopey	Cook	do	216 00		
Wm. Higgins	Seaman	do	192 00		
Pedro Granchero	do	do	192 00		
William Wisby	do	do	192 00		
James Gilmore	do	do	192 00		
John Gregory	do	do	192 00		
William Whittemore	do	do	192 00		
Joseph Chase	do	do	192 00		
Henry Lawrence	do	do	192 00		
Fr. Ferguson	do	do	192 00		
Henry Lovett	do	do	192 00		
Joseph Rider	do	do	192 00		

apitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district f Mobile for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
ended in collector's department	$2,134 22
ended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers	14,136 54
ended for appraisements	1,710 00
ended for revenue marine	11,839 10
ended for contingencies	543 93
Whole amount expended in the district of Mobile	30,363 79

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF PEARL RIVER, MISSISSIPPI.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Willis H. Arnold.....	Collector.....	Pearl river.....	$250 00		

Amount expended in collector's department.....	$255 65
Amount expended for public warehouses.....	250 00
Whole amount expended in the district of Pearl river.....	505 65

DISTRICT OF NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

John D. Elliott.....	Collector.....	Natchez.....	$500 00		

Amount expended in collector's department.....	$502 33
Amount expended for public warehouses.....	170 00
Amount expended for contingencies.....	13 00
Whole amount expended in the district of Natchez.....	685 33

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Mobile for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$2,134 22
Amount expended for inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers	14,136 54
Amount expended for appraisements	1,710 00
Amount expended for revenue marine	11,839 10
Amount expended for contingencies	543 93
Whole amount expended in the district of Mobile	30,363 79

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF PEARL RIVER, MISSISSIPPI.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Willis H. Arnold.....	Collector.....	Pearl river.....	$250 00		

Amount expended in collector's department.....	$255 65
Amount expended for public warehouses.....	250 00
Whole amount expended in the district of Pearl river.....	505 65

DISTRICT OF NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

John D. Elliott.....	Collector.....	Natchez.....	$500 00		

Amount expended in collector's department.....	$502 33
Amount expended for public warehouses.....	170 00
Amount expended for contingencies.....	13 00
Whole amount expended in the district of Natchez.....	685 33

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
George Center	Collector	St. Augustine	$500 00		
Peter Bennet	Inspector	....do	500 00		
Douglass Dummett	....do	....do		$2 00	
Slave Jim	Bargeman	....do	180 00		
Slave Richard	....do	....do	180 00		
Slave Alfred	....do	... do	180 00		
Slave Andrew	....do	... do	180 00		
Slave Ben	....do	....do	180 00		
Slave Joshua	....do	....do	180 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$500 00 per annum.
1 inspector	500 00 do.
1....do	2 00 per diem.
6 bargemen	180 00 per annum.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of St. Augustine, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$500 34
Amount expended for inspectors	1,154 19
Amount expended for public warehouses	300 00
Amount expended for revenue boats	1,080 00
Amount expended for contingencies	62½
Whole amount expended in the district of St. Augustine	3,035 15½

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Nathaniel W. Walker.....	Collector.....	St. Mark's.....	$500 00		
John M. Palmer.....	Dep. collec'r and inspector	Tampa Bay.....	.....	$3 00	
A. M. Alexander.....	Inspector.....	St. Mark's.....	.....	3 00	
Aug. S cele.....	....do.....	Cedar Key.....	.....	3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector.....	$500 00 per annum.
3 inspectors.....	3 00 per diem.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the di of St. Mark's for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount ring fi ending 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department.....	
Amount expended for inspectors.....	
Amount expended for public warehouses.....	
Amount expended for revenue boats.....	
Whole amount expended in the district of St. Mark's.....	

DISTRICT OF ST. MARK'S, FLORIDA.

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Nathaniel W. Walker	Collector	St. Mark's	$500 00		
John M. Palmer	Dep. collec'r and inspector	Tampa Bay		$3 00	
A. M. Alexander	Inspector	St. Mark's		3 00	
Aug. Steele	....do	Cedar Key		3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$500 00 per annum.
3 inspectors	3 00 per diem.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the di
of St. John's for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount ring fis ending 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	
Amount expended for inspectors	
Amount expended for public warehouses	
Amount expended for revenue boats	
Amount expended for contingencies	
Whole amount expended in the district of St. John's	

					assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Samuel W. Spencer	Collector	Apalachicola	$500 00		
Charles H. Austin	Inspector	do		$3 00	
B. W. Johnson	do	do		3 00	
William Foster	do	do		3 00	
Francis Lee	Bargeman	do	300 00		
Casper Horne	do	do	300 00		
Henry Johnson	do	do	300 00		
S. W. Phillips	do	do	300 00		
John Conner	do	do	300 00		
Andrew Howard	do	do	300 00		
Claiborne Simons	do	do	300 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$500 00	per annum.
3 inspectors	3 00	per diem.
7 bargemen	300 00	per annum.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the dist of St. John's for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid ring fiscal ending Jun 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$5
Amount expended for inspectors	1,5
Amount expended for public warehouses	1
Amount expended for revenue boats	1
Amount expended for contingencies	
Whole amount expended in the district of St. John's	1,7

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Samuel W. Spencer	Collector	Apalachicola	$500 00		
Charles H. Austin	Inspector	do		$3 00	
B. W. Johnson	do	do		3 00	
William Foster	do	do		3 00	
Francis Lee	Bargeman	do	300 00		
Casper Horne	do	do	300 00		
Henry Johnson	do	do	300 00		
S. W. Phillips	do	do	300 00		
John Conner	do	do	300 00		
Andrew Howard	do	do	300 00		
Claiborne Simons	do	do	300 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$500 00	per annum.
3 inspectors	3 00	per diem.
7 bargemen	300 00	per annum.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the di
of Apalachicola for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount ring fis ending 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department.....	
Amount expended for inspectors.....	
Amount expended for public warehouses.....	
Amount expended for revenue boats.....	
Whole amount expended in the district of Apalachicola.....	

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
R. N. McMillan	Collector	Franklin	$250 00		

Amount expended in collector's department	$255 31
Amount expended for public warehouses	250 00
Whole amount expended for the district of Teche	505 31

D—Continued.

DISTRICT OF TEXAS, (GALVESTON.)

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Hiram G. Runnels	Collector	Galveston	$1,750 00		
Galen Hodges	Surveyor	Matagorda	600 00		
Sam Harris	....do	Valasco	1,000 00		
A. Somerville	....do	Port Cavallo	1,000 00		
G. W. Collinsworth	....do	Corpus Christi	500 00		
A. G. W. Davis	....do	Galveston	500 00		
J. Hayden	Deputy collector	....do	600 00		
William H. Armstrong	.....do	Port of Sabine	1,000 00		
H. W. Augustine	.....do	.....do	1,000 00		
James Gouch	.....do	Brazos Santiago	1,000 00		
G. W. Hockley	Inspector	Galveston		$3 00	
Medad Menard	....do	....do		3 00	
A. Smith	Temporary inspector	....do		3 00	
John Durr	.....do	....do		3 00	
Tipton Walker	Inspector, weigher, gauger, meas'r, and storekeeper	....do	1,200 00		
M. Kimley	Night watch	....do		3 00	
M. Kimley	Bargeman	....do	360 00		
John Durr	....do	....do	360 00		
John Parsons	....do	Corpus Christi	384 00		

RECAPITULATION.

ccupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.
r.	District of Texas	$1,750 00	
rs	do	1,000 00	
	do	600 00	
	do	500 00	
rs	do	1,000 00	
	do	600 00	
	do		$3 00
r and storekeeper.	do	1,200 00	
un	do	384 00	
	do	360 00	

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the di
of Texas for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount p ring fis ending J 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$1
Amount expended in surveyor's department	3
Amount expended for inspectors	4
Amount expended for public warehouses	
Amount expended for revenue boats	1
Amount expended for contingencies	
Whole amount expended in the district of Texas	11

				tion.	pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Alexander Somerville	Collector	Saluria	$1,250 00		
Galen Hodges	....do	....do	1,250 00		
Do	Surveyor and inspector	Matagorda	600 00		
Moses Johnson	....do....do	Port Lavacca	600 00		
H. D. Norton	....do....do	Capano	500 00		
Edward Fitzgerald	....do....do	Corpus Christi	500 00		
George M. Collingsworth	....do....do	....do	500 00		
James Gooch	Deputy col. and inspector.	Brazos Santiago	1,000 00		
James K. McCreary	Deputy col. and inspector.	Saluria	500 00		
Thomas Harrison	Cockswain	....do	240 00		
Gus. Swan	....do	....do	240 00		
Peter Brown	....do	....do	240 00		
William Hill	....do	....do	240 00		
William N. Barnell	Bargeman	....do	180 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$1,250 00	per annum.
2 surveyors and inspectors	600 00	do
2....do....do	500 00	do
1 deputy collector and inspector	1,000 00	do
1 inspector	500 00	do
4 bargemen	240 00	do
1....do	180 00	do

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Saluria, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$1,250 00
Do.....do. for surveyor's department	1,706 09
Do.....do....inspectors	1,309 06
Do.....do....revenue boats	1,558 12
Whole amount expended in the district of Saluria	5,823 27

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
William B. Snowhook	Collector	Chicago	$866 84		
Jacob Russell	....do	....do	866 84		
V. A. Boyer	Inspector	....do	480 00		
John White	....do	Milwaukie	360 00		
John B. Macey	Secret inspector	Chicago		$3 00	

RECAPITULATION.

1 collector	$866 84	per annum.
1 inspector	480 00	do
1....do	360 00	do
1 secret inspector	3 00	per diem.

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Chicago, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in collector's department	$866 84
Do.....do. for inspectors	1,718 10
Do.....do....public warehouses	58 47
Do.....do....contingencies	14 87
Whole amount expended in the district of Chicago	2,658 28

	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Patrick Collins	Surveyor	Cincinnati	$350 00		
William Key Bond	do	do	350 00		

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the di
of Cincinnati, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

| | Amoun
durin
year
June |
|---|---|
| Amount expended for surveyor's department..... | |
| Do.....do.....contingencies..... | |
| Whole amount expended in the district of Cincinnati ..... | |

	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
N. P. Porter	Surveyor	Louisville	$350 00		
Robert C. Thompson	do	do	350 00		

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the district of Louisville, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amount paid during fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.
Amount expended in surveyor's department	$616 76
Do.....do..for public warehouses	100 00
Do.....do....contingencies	14 95
Whole amount expended in the district of Louisville	731 71

DISTRICT OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Name of person employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Jesse Thomas.....	Surveyor.....	Nashville.....	$350 00		

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the dis of Nashville, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, viz:

	Amoun during year June
Amount expended in surveyor's department.....	
Do.....do..for contingencies.....	
Whole amount expended in the district of Nashville.....	

					pay of storekeepers assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
J. B. Guthrie	Surveyor	Pittsburg	$350 00		
Henry Woods	do	do	350 00		

Final recapitulation of the expense of collecting the revenue in the di
of Pittsburg, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, *viz:*

	Amoun during year June
Amount expended in surveyor's department.....	
Do.....do..for public warehouses.....	
Do.....do....contingencies.....	
Whole amount expended in the district of Pittsburg.....	

Names of persons employed.	Occupation.	Where employed.	Annual salary.	Per diem compensation.	Rents of warehouses, pay of storekeepers' assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Thomas Gray	Surveyor and inspector	St. Louis	$348 50		
R. F. Barry	Inspector	....do	.....	$2 00	
Mathew Van Deer	....do	....do	.....	2 00	
John Molloy	....do	....do	.....	1 00	
Stephen Rice	Occasional inspector	....do	.....	3 00	
Jos. H. Reynolds	.....do	Independence	240 00		

RECAPITULATION.

1 surveyor	$348 50	per annum.
1 inspector	240 00	do.
1 ....do	3 00	per diem.
2 ....do	2 00	do.
1 ....do	1 00	do.

F—Continued.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.
1848.				
August 4	$20,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New York.
July 27	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Charleston.
19	2,000 00	$342 00	Lott Newell - - - -	New York.
August 5	10,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	Do.
8	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
8	10,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	New York.
7	20,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do.
7	*15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
July 28	60,000 00	4,120 1,035 1,030 3,000	Wm. R. Morgan - - -	New Orleans.
31	20,000 00	–	S. R. Brooks - - - -	New Orleans.
August 14	10,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New York.
16	1,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost - - - -	Washington.
17	25,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New York.
18	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do
12	23,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
18	31,000 00		Do - - - -	New York.

					assistants, clerks, cartage, labor, &c.
Michael Edwards, jr.....	Surveyor.....	Wheeling.....	$350 00		

Whole amount expended in the district of Wheeling..... $362 22

DISTRICT OF BRAZOS DE SANTIAGO.

Robert S. Rhea.....	Collector.....	.....	$170 66		

Whole amount expended in the district of Brazos de Santiago..... $170 66

FINAL RECAPITULATION.

Whole amount expended in the collection of the revenue from customs in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, per accounts rendered	$2,15
Amount of additional compensation claimed under the act of July 7, 1838, estimated at	1
Expenses incurred, but not paid, on the 30th June, 1849, estimated at	1
Whole expense of collection in fiscal year ending June 30, 1849	2,1

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Commissioner of Customs, December 3, 1849.

C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of

N. B.—In the copies of the foregoing statements, marked C and D, transmitted t certain mistakes in transcribing the same, in nowise affecting results, have been they passed through the press.

C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of

E.

ement of the issue, reissue, and redemption of treasury notes, in conformity to the 22d section of the act of 28th January, 1847.

OF THE ISSUE AND REISSUE.

treasury notes issued during the year ending the 0th June, 1849, under the provisions of the 1st and 5th sections of the act of 28th January, 1847, including 350,000* of the same issue re-issued in October and ovember, 1848, of notes purchased of Wm. R. Morgan, amounted to - - - - - -	$1,794,000 00

OF THE REDEMPTION.

amount of said notes redeemed during the year ending on the 30th June, 1849, was - -		$11,381,850 00
reof there was surrendered for stock - -		$10,547,550 00
paid in for customs - -		1,200 00
paid in for lands - - -		100 00
there was purchased at par, in October, 1848, of Wm. R. Morgan,	$800,000 00	
purchased on the 23d February, 1849, Corcoran & Riggs - - - -	27,000 00	
purchased on the 6th April, 1849, of orcoran & Riggs† - - - -	6,000 00	
		833,000 00
		11,381,850 00

REASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, December 1, 1849.
ALLEN A. HALL, *Register.*

E E.

ment of treasury notes which had been purloined, per act August 10, 1846, *during the year ending* 30*th June*, 1849.

ate.	No. of warrant.	To whom paid.	Amount.
49.			
ary 1	6,947	To Joseph Koger.....	$108 10
25	9,505	To John D. & C. Jones.....	54 05
			162 15

REASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, December 5, 1849.
ALLEN A. HALL, *Register.*

o this amount, reissued to Wm. R. Morgan - - - - $550,000 00
amount of stock of 1847, issued on deposite made by him - - 250,000 00

ing the amount of notes and of stock issued in lieu of notes purchased of him, 800,000 00

aid to Corcoran & Riggs, *for notes surrendered* and cancelled, being account of over-deposite le *by mistake, in December, 1848, on account of* the loan of 1847.

F.—Continued.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.
1848.				
October 24	$7,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New York.
November 2	3,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
4	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
4	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
4	200,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
4	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Boston.
October 28	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
November 1	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
4	1,000 00	–	Love Baker - - - -	New York.
8	8,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
8	20,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
8	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
8	4,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
9	23,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
9	40,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
11	7,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
10	11,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
10	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
10	47,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
				New York.

7	1,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brothers - -	St. Louis.
10	10,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do.
9	40,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
13	25,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Mobile.
21	30,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
11	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
16	7,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Boston.
18	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
22	1,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
22	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
13	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
14	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
24	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Baltimore.
20	30,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Mobile.
24	25,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
16	3,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
20	30,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New Orleans.
20	6,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
17	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
17	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
28	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
18	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
30	12,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
20	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
20	3,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
23	22,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New Orleans.
25	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Jeffersonville.
22	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.

F—Continued.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.
1848.				
August 4	$20,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New York.
July 27	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Charleston.
19	2,000 00	$342 00	Lott Newell - - - -	New York.
August 5	10,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	Do.
8	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
8	10,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	New York.
7	20,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do.
7	*15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
July 28	60,000 00	4,120 1,035 1,030 3,000	Wm. R. Morgan - - -	New Orleans.
31	20,000 00	–	S. R. Brooks - - - -	New Orleans.
August 14	10,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New York.
16	1,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost - - - -	Washington.
17	25,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New York.
18	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do
12	23,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
18	31,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
22	2,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
21	1,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
21	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
22	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
23	60,000 00	–	Wm. R. Morgan - - -	Do.

16	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
19	5,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
25	15,000 00	–	Do	New York.
25	2,000 00	–	Lott Newell	Do.
14	5,000 00	–	Jno. P. Hamilton	New Orleans.
26	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	New York.
17	5,000 00	–	Do	Do.
25	10,000 00	–	Do	Boston.
17	3,000 00	–	Do	New York.
28	1,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
29	2,000 00	–	Do	Do.
29	4,000 00	–	Do	New York.
29	2,000 00	–	Lott Newell	Do.
29	40,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Do.
23	20,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
September 1	2,000 00	–	Do	New York.
August 21	20,000 00	–	Jno. P. Hamilton	New Orleans.
September 2	7,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
2	20,000 00	–	Do	New York.
2	1,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
6	1,000 00	–	Do	Do.
August 31	5,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
September 7	†3,000 00	–	Do	New York.
1	‡4,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brothers	St. Louis.
8	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Baltimore.
8	20,000 00	–	Do	New York.
13	7,000 00	–	Do	Do.
14	10,000 00	–	Do	Do.
15	1,000 00	–	Do	Washington.

*Part of $240,000. †Part of $25,000. ‡Part of $50,000.

F—Continued.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.
1848.				
Septemb'r 11	$20,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
7	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
4	3,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
12	3,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
11	21,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
19	20,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
21	2,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
23	7,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
13	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
16	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
2	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
30	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Baltimore.
30	1,000 00	–	Love Baker - - - -	New York.
14	3,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
October 11	2,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
11	2,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
12	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Baltimore.
7	17,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brothers - -	St. Louis.
7	1,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
11	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
7	10,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do.
August 29	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Mobile.
30	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
October 16	1,000 00	–	Love Baker - - - -	New York.

	17	2,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Charleston.
	19	10,000 00	–	Do	New York.
	10	18,000 00	–	Do	Do.
	20	10,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
	20	5,000 00	–	Do	Baltimore.
	9	17,000 00	–	Do	Philadelphia.
August	16	5,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
October	11	25,000 00	–	Do	Do.
	23	7,000 00	–	Do	New York.
	24	20,000 00	–	Do	Do.
	20	2,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck	Do.
	25	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Jeffersonville.
	16	4,000 00	–	Do	Philadelphia.
	19	14,000 00	–	Do	Baltimore.
	27	2,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck	Do.
July	25	15,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
	26	5,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
	27	10,000 00	–	Do	Do.
	24	15,000 00	–	Do	Do.
	25	15,000 00	–	Do	New Orleans.
	31	*64,000 00	–	Do	Do.
	27	27,000 00	–	Do	Baltimore.
October	28	8,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
	26	14,000 00	–	Do	New York.
	31	2,000 00	–	Do	Do.
	31	7,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
	31	9,000 00	–	Do	New York.
	31	7,000 00	–	Do	Do.
November	1	2,000 00	–	Do	Do.

*Three certificates.

F—Continued.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.
1849.				
January 5	$1,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost, by R. W. L. & Co.	Washington.
8	20,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Do
3	20,000 00	–	Do	New York.
9	6,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
6	20,000 00	–	Do	New York.
5	50,000 00	–	Do	Do
9	9,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
10	75,000 00	–	Do	New York.
5	10,000 00	–	Do	Jeffersonville.
16	7,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
13	20,000 00	–	Do	New York.
9	2,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
9	11,000 00	–	Do	Do
16	25,000 00	–	Do	New York.
16	50,000 00	–	Do	Do
11	60,000 00	–	Do	Boston.
16	5,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
13	100,000 00	–	Do	New York.
16	12,000 00	–	Do	Philadelphia.
18	37,000 00	–	Do	Washington.

16	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
7	100,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New Orleans.
7	1,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brothers - -	St. Louis.
10	10,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do.
9	40,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
13	25,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Mobile.
21	30,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
11	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
16	7,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Boston.
18	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
22	1,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
22	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
13	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
14	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
24	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Baltimore.
20	30,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Mobile.
24	25,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
16	3,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
20	30,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New Orleans.
20	6,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
17	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
17	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
28	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
18	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
30	12,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
20	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
20	3,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
23	22,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New Orleans.
25	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Jeffersonville.
22	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.

F—Continued.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.
1848.				
Novemb'r 20	$20,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Mobile.
December 1	30,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
6	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Baltimore.
Novemb'r 29	28,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New Orleans.
December 6	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
Novemb'r 28	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
December 2	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Jeffersonville.
9	37,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
9	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
9	20,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
12	26,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
13	2,000 00	–	W. R. Morgan - - - -	Washington.
Novemb'r 30	2,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	St. Louis.
December 13	500 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
13	3,500 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
5	30,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New Orleans.
14	8,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
9	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Jeffersonville.
14	1,000 00	–	Lott Newell - - - -	New York.
15	4,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do
18	8,000 00	–	W. R. Morgan - - - -	Do
20	2,600 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
18	1,400 00	–	Do - - - -	Do
11	14,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New Orleans.

	6,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
21	2,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do
21	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Jeffersonville.
16	3,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
11	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do
16	2,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do
20	*40,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do
21	10,000 00	–	S. R. Brooks - - - -	Do
18	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do
18				
1849.				
January 2	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Baltimore.
1848.				
December 28	5,000 00		Do - - - -	Washington.
28	5,000 00		Do - - - -	Do
28	10,000 00		Do - - - -	Do
28	20,000 00		Do - - - -	Do
27	40,000 00		Do - - - -	New York.
30	40,000 00		Do - - - -	Do
20	5,000 00		Do - - - -	New Orleans.
20	30,000 00	No. 203.	Do - - - -	Do
22	30,000 00		Do - - - -	Do
22	10,000 00		Do - - - -	New York.
23	20,000 00		Do - - - -	New Orleans.
18	5,000 00		Do - - - -	St. Louis.
20	5,000 00		Do - - - -	Do
21	5,000 00		Do - - - -	Do
22	5,000 00		Do - - - -	Do
1849.				
January 3	20,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
8	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do

* Part of $100,000, No. 476, transferred.

F—Continued.

Date.		Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.
1849.					
January	5	$1,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost, by R. W. L. & Co. -	Washington.
	8	20,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do
	3	20,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
	9	6,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
	6	20,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
	5	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do
	9	9,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
	10	75,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
	5	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Jeffersonville.
	16	7,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
	13	20,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
	9	2,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
	9	11,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do
	16	25,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
	16	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do
	11	60,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Boston.
	16	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
	13	100,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
	16	12,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
	18	37,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
	18	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
	20	70,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
	29	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Baltimore.
February	1	3,000 00	–	R. W. L. & Co., H. M. P. -	Washington.
January	13	10,200 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Jeffersonville.

Date.		Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom made.	Where made.
1848.					
July	1	$600 00	-	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
	1	400 00	-	Do	Do.
June	19	50 00	-	John E. Wilson	Do.
July	1	50 00	-	Do	Do.
June	19	400 00	-	Mary H. Wilson	Do.
July	1	90,000 00	-	Corcoran & Riggs	New York.
	1	25,000 00	-	Do	Do.
	1	20,000 00	-	Do	Do.
	1	15,000 00	-	Do	Baltimore.
	1	5,000 00	-	Do	Philadelphia.
	1	25,000 00	-	Do	New York.
	1	10,000 00	-	Do	Do.
	1	10,000 00	-	Do	Do.
	1	52,000 00	-	Do	Do.
	3	30,000 00	-	Do	Do.
	1	40,000 00	-	Do	Do.
	3	30,000 00	-	Do	Washington.
	5	300 00	-	Do	Do.
	6	1,000 00	-	Do	Do.
	6	150,000 00	-	Do	New York.
	6	25,000 00	-	Do	Do.

F—Continued.

Date.	Amount of desposite.	Premium.	By whom made.	Where deposited.
1848.				
July 7	$5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	New York.
1	80,000 00	–	Do	Do.
1	72,000 00	–	Do	Baltimore.
7	10,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
7	30,000 00	–	Do	New York.
6	37,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
11	9,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck	Do.
11	4,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	New York.
12	1,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck	Washington.
12	7,000 00	–	Do	Baltimore.
1	25,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
1	28,000 00	–	Do	New York.
7	20,000 00	–	Do	Do.
1	50,000 00	–	Do	Boston.
13	200 00	–	Do	Washington.
3	3,000 00	–	Do	Richmond.
13	55,000 00	–	Do	New York.
13	20,000 00	–	Do	Do.
13	30,000 00	–	Do	Do.
13	2,100 00	–	Chubb & Schenck	Baltimore.

	28	100,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	29	10,000 00	–	Winslow & Perkins - - -	Do.
	28	10,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
June	1	30,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
May	28	1,000,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
June	2	2,000 00	–	Lott Newell - - - -	New York.
	19	50,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do.
	18	*23,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	19	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	20	200,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	15	1,000 00	–	Lott Newell - - - -	Do.
	21	200,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do.
	27	1,000 00	–	W. C. Bestor - - - -	Washington.
	14	3,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	St. Louis.
	26	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
	26	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	26	100,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
	26	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	26	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
July	6	3,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
June	30	†3,000 00	–	J. C. McGuire - - - -	St. Louis.
July	21	20,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
	21	53,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
	10	11,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	11	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	16	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	18	11,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.

*Part of $50,000.

†Part of 3,700.

F—Continued.

Date.		Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.
1849.					
July	17	$10,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
	17	7,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
August	11	3,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
	14	2,000 00	–	Lott Newell	New York.
	21	1,000 00	–	Do	Do.
Sept.	19	1,000 00	–	Do	Do.
	25	1,000 00	–	Do	Do.
Total		7,740,000 00	$10,043 00		

Total amount deposited	$7,740,000 00
Transferable stock, per account stated	8,260,000 00
Amount of loan	16,000,000 00

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December* 1, 1849.

ALLEN A. HALL, *Register.*

Statement showing the amount of transferable stock of the loan of 1848 issued for cash, the amount of deposite and premium, and when, where, and by whom made.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom made.	Where made.
1848.				
July 1	$600 00	—	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
1	400 00	—	Do	Do.
June 19	50 00	—	John E. Wilson	Do.
July 1	50 00	—	Do	Do.
June 19	400 00	—	Mary H. Wilson	Do.
July 1	90,000 00	—	Corcoran & Riggs	New York.
1	25,000 00	—	Do	Do.
1	20,000 00	—	Do	Do.
1	15,000 00	—	Do	Baltimore.
1	5,000 00	—	Do	Philadelphia.
1	25,000 00	—	Do	New York.
1	10,000 00	—	Do	Do.
1	10,000 00	—	Do	Do.
1	52,000 00	—	Do	Do.
3	30,000 00	—	Do	Do.
1	40,000 00	—	Do	Do.
3	30,000 00	—	Do	Washington.
5	300 00	—	Do	Do.
6	1,000 00	—	Do	Do.
6	150,000 00	—	Do	New York.
6	25,000 00	—	Do	Do.

F—Continued.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom made.	Where deposited.
1848.				
July 7	$5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	New York.
1	80,000 00	–	Do	Do.
1	72,000 00	–	Do	Baltimore.
7	10,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
7	30,000 00	–	Do	New York.
6	37,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
11	9,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck	Do.
11	4,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	New York.
12	1,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck	Washington.
12	7,000 00	–	Do	Baltimore.
1	25,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
1	*28,000 00	–	Do	New York.
7	20,000 00	–	Do	Do.
1	50,000 00	–	Do	Boston.
13	200 00	–	Do	Washington.
3	3,000 00	–	Do	Richmond.
13	55,000 00	–	Do	New York.
13	20,000 00	–	Do	Do.
13	30,000 00	–	Do	Do.
13	2,100 00	–	Chubb & Schenck	Baltimore.
13	5,000 00	–	Do	Do.
8	6,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	New York.
12	12,000 00	–	Do	Do.

* Part of $190,000.

	12	4,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	1	2,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	1	6,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	1	3,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	1	2,000 00	–	Thomas J. Abbott	-	Washington.
	1	111,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	-	New York.
	1	4,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	1	4,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	1	10,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	1	20,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	14	85,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	14	5,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	14	10,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	14	10,000 00	–	Do	-	Baltimore.
	1	2,000 00	$302 00	R. W. Meade	-	New York.
	5	3,000 00	313 50	J. P. Pleasants	-	Philadelphia.
	1	18,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	-	New York.
	1	10,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	1	2,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	1	5,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	5	51,974 53	–	Do	-	New Orleans.
	15	25 47	–	Do	-	Washington.
June	23	1,200 00	42 00	Charles Garnett	-	Philadelphia.
July	14	10,000 00	2,162 50	John P. Hamilton	-	New York.
	10	25,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brothers	-	St. Louis.
	17	1,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck	-	Washington.
	18	5,000 00	–	Do	-	Do.
	10	12,000 00	232 40	Joel E. Matthew	-	Mobile.
	11	20,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brothers	-	St. Louis.
	19	50,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	-	New York.
	12	13,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brothers	-	St. Louis.

F—Contained.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom made.	Where made.
1848.				
July 20	$2,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	Washington.
20	200 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do.
17	10,000 00	–	John P. Hamilton - - -	New York.
21	23,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
21	3,000 00	–	J. B. B. Hale - - - -	Do.
14	10,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brothers - -	St. Louis.
21	50,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New York.
10	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
13	28,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
14	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
1	20,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
15	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
22	63,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
15	20,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brothers - -	St. Louis.
25	5,000 00	–	J. B. B. Hale - - - -	Washington.
26	1,500 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	Do.
27	2,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost - - - -	Do.
27	30,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New York.
21	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
19	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
28	8,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Baltimore.
22	15,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brothers - -	St. Louis.
29	3,000 00	–	W. C. Bestor - - - -	Washington.
29	7,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost - - - -	Do.

	28	10,000 00	$1,010 00	Winslow & Perkins - - -	Do.
	31	1,000 00	–	W. C. Bestor - - - -	Washington.
	31	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Baltimore.
August	1	3,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost, on account of Harrison Hough - - - -	Washington.
	1	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Philadelphia.
July	29	2,250 00	–	Do - - - -	Charleston.
August	1	2,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
July	31	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	31	30,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
August	2	1,300 00	–	J. C. McGuire - - - -	Washington.
	1	2,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New York.
July	21	25,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New Orleans.
	24	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
August	3	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Boston.
	5	100 00	–	Mary H. Wilson - - -	Washington.
July	28	20,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New Orleans.
	28	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
	29	11,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	31	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
August	1	3,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
	5	10,000 00	–	Winslow & Perkins - - -	Do.
	1	50,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
	8	30,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
	8	2,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	Do.
	8	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Baltimore.
	9	1,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost - - - -	Washington.
	8	27,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Boston.

F—Continued.

Date.		Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom.	Where deposited.
1848.					
August	7	*$225,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Philadelphia.
	8	4,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
	10	2,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost - - - -	Washington.
	10	40,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do.
	10	6,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
	2	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
July	28	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New Orleans.
August	11	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
	14	1,900 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	Washington.
	14	1,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost - - - -	Do.
	8	25,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
	11	15,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Charleston.
	12	7,500 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	14	31,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
	14	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	4	50,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New Orleans.
	7	2,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
July	5	900 00	–	Do - - - -	Boston.
August	15	4,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost - - - -	Washington.
	7	25,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New Orleans.
	15	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
	15	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	15	51,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
	16	5,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost - - - -	Washington.

	11	600 00	–	Do	-	-	-	Do.
	11	17,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	New York.
	6	30,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	-	-	-	St. Louis.
	6	7,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	-	-	-	Do.
	13	23,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	New York.
	6	43,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	New Orleans.
	12	600 00	–	Do	-	-	-	Charleston.
	14	2,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	Washington.
	14	20,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	New York.
	14	10,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	Do.
	16	100 00	–	John E. Wilson	-	-	-	Washington.
	16	300 00	–	Mary H. Wilson	-	-	-	Do.
	8	10,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	-	-	-	St. Louis.
	8	7,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	New Orleans.
	13	2,800 00	–	Do	-	-	-	Charleston.
	14	1,500 00	–	Do	-	-	-	Do.
	18	1,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost	-	-	-	Washington.
	12	6,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	-	-	-	St. Louis.
August	23	2,000 00	–	Samuel Keith	-	-	-	Philadelphia.
Septem.	13	8,000 00	–	J. B. B. Hale	-	-	-	St. Louis.
	18	3,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	-	-	-	Charleston.
	20	25,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	Philadelphia.
	21	9,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	New York.
	11	20,000 00	–	W. R. Morgan	-	-	-	New Orleans.
	12	10,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	Do.
	22	150 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	-	-	-	Washington.
	16	5,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	-	-	-	St. Louis.

* Part of $25,000.

† Part of $50,000.

F—Continued.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom.	Where deposited.
1848.				
August 19	$4,600 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	Washington.
21	400 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
22	3,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost - - - -	Do.
19	15,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New York.
21	55,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
22	500 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
23	2,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost, on account of H. Hough	Do.
12	100,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New Orleans.
15	25,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
16	20,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
23	28,500 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
24	800 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
24	2,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost - - - -	Do.
22	2,500 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do.
22	120,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
23	9,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
24	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Baltimore.
18	10,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
14	5,000 00	–	Jno. P. Hamilton - - -	New Orleans.
14	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
14	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
26	1,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost - - - -	Washington.
19	10,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
17	5,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	New Orleans.

October	6	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	- - -	Baltimore.
	7	1,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck	- - -	Washington.
Septem.	30	20,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	- - -	St. Louis.
October	6	800 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	- - -	Charleston.
	9	10,000 00	–	Do	- - -	New York.
Septem.	29	15,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	- - -	New Orleans.
	16	15,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	- - -	Washington.
	14	5,000 00	–	Do	- - -	Do.
August	21	11,000 00	–	Do	- - -	St. Louis.
October	11	5,000 00	–	Do	- - -	Washington.
	11	5,000 00	–	Do	- - -	Do.
	11	25,000 00	–	Do	- - -	Philadelphia.
	12	2,000 00	–	J. P. Pleasants	- - -	Do.
	12	2,000 00	–	Do	- - -	Do.
	6	10,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	- - -	St. Louis.
	13	15,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	- - -	New York.
	4	20,000 00	–	S. R. Brooks	- - -	New Orleans.
	7	2,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	- - -	St. Louis.
	11	500 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	- - -	Charleston.
	11	500 00	–	Do	- - -	Do.
	14	10,000 00	–	Do	- - -	Baltimore.
	2	40,000 00	–	Do	- - -	St. Louis.
	17	1,000 00	–	Do	- - -	Washington.
Septem.	23	23,000 00	–	Do	- - -	St. Louis.
October	16	60,000 00	–	Do	- - -	New York.
	10	20,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	- - -	St. Louis.
Septem.	11	2,400 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	- - -	Washington.
October	6	10,000 00	–	Do	- - -	St. Louis.

F—Continued.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.
1848.				
October 6	$5,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	New Orleans.
9	10,000 00	–	Do	Do.
18	1,000 00	–	W. C. Bestor	Washington.
August 19	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Philadelphia.
22	5,000 00	–	Do	Mobile.
October 18	600 00	–	Do	Washington.
12	8,000 00	–	J. B. B. Hale	St. Louis.
12	15,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	Do.
13	10,000 00	–	Do	Do.
September 23	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
October 17	3,000 00	–	Do	Do.
17	13,000 00	–	Do	Norfolk.
19	1,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
17	5,000 00	–	Do	Baltimore.
18	15,000 00	–	Do	Norfolk.
20	2,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
20	25,000 00	–	Do	Philadelphia.
21	800 00	–	Do	Washington.
[illegible]	[illegible]	–	Do	Do.
				St. Louis.

17	3,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Jeffersonville.
16	15,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
17	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
23	10,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New York.
24	51,500 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
24	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Baltimore.
25	25,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
25	4,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
25	30,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
19	10,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
27	200 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
26	30,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
20	10,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
25	2,000 00	–	Samuel Keith - - - -	Philadelphia.
25	4,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	Charleston.
27	7,000 00	–	R. W. Latham & Co. - - -	Washington.
28	35,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do.
26	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
26	20,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
25	25,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
16	15,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
27	2,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
28	2,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
21	10,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
31	500 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
21	10,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
30	3,000 00	–	J. P. Pleasants - - - -	Philadelphia.
31	2,000 00	–	W. C. Bestor - - - -	Washington.

F—Continued.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom.	Where made.
1848.				
September 4	$7,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	St. Louis.
18	10,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	Do.
26	250 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
26	500 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
20	10,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
27	1,000 00	–	H. M. Prevost - - - -	Washington.
9	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	St. Louis.
9	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
16	30,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
20	20,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
12	236 67	–	W. R. Morgan - - - -	New Orleans.
12	120 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
27	43 33	–	Do - - - -	New York.
22	2,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
22	8,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
28	2,000 00	–	Samuel Keith - - - -	Philadelphia.
October 2	200 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	Washington.
Septem. 25	20,000 00	–	E. W. Clark and Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
18	20,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do.
23	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
30	350 00	–	Do - - - -	Charleston.
October 2	2,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
4	2,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	Washington.
Septem. 20	30,000 00	–	W. R. Morgan - - - -	New Orleans.

	27	30,000 00	–	[illegible]	
	29	10,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	Do.
	20	400 00	–	W. R. Morgan	New Orleans.
October	6	5,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Baltimore.
	7	1,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck	Washington.
Septem.	30	20,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	St. Louis.
October	6	800 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Charleston.
	9	10,000 00	–	Do	New York.
Septem.	29	15,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	New Orleans.
	16	15,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
	14	5,000 00	–	Do	Do.
August	21	11,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
October	11	5,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
	11	5,000 00	–	Do	Do.
	11	25,000 00	–	Do	Philadelphia.
	12	2,000 00	–	J. P. Pleasants	Do.
	12	2,000 00	–	Do	Do.
	6	10,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	St. Louis.
	13	15,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	New York.
	4	20,000 00	–	S. R. Brooks	New Orleans.
	7	2,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	St. Louis.
	11	500 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Charleston.
	11	500 00	–	Do	Do.
	14	10,000 00	–	Do	Baltimore.
	2	40,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
	17	1,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
Septem.	23	23,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
October	16	60,000 00	–	Do	New York.
	10	20,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	St. Louis.
Septem.	11	2,400 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
October	6	10,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.

F—Continued.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.
1848.				
November 15	$17,500 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	New Orleans.
24	2,100 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
14	2,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	St. Louis.
16	10,000 00	–	J. C. McGuire	Philadelphia.
27	7,900 00	–	H. M. Prevost, dec'd	Do.
27	2,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	New York.
25	8,000 00	–	Do	Do
28	4,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
29	1,400 00	–	Do	Do
18	10,000 00	–	W. R. Morgan	New Orleans.
20	5,000 00	–	J. C. McGuire	St. Louis.
December 2	100,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	New York.
November 23	10,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
December 1	2,400 00	–	Do	Washington.
4	1,000 00	–	Do	Do
November 25	5,000 00	–	J. B. B. Hale	New Orleans.
December 4	4,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
4	63,000 00	–	Do	Baltimore.
November 27	20,000 00	–	Do	New Orleans.
[illegible] 25	[illegible]	–	[illegible]	St. Louis.

	12	1,800 00	–	Do	Charleston.
	4	25,000 00	–	Do	Mobile.
	7	30,000 00	–	Do	New Orleans.
	8	20,000 00	–	Do	Do
	16	8,000 00	–	Do	New York.
	21	*60,000 00	–	Do	Do
	19	81,000 00	–	Do	New Orleans.
	26	10,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
	29	2,000 00	–	Samuel Keith	Philadelphia.
	28	10,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
	15	5,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
	26	50,000 00	–	Do	New Orleans.
	28	50,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
1849.					
January	3	15,000 00	–	Do	New York.
	8	11,000 00	–	Do	Do
1848.					
December	26	2,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
1849.					
January	8	125,000 00	–	Do	New York.
	10	10,000 00	–	Do	Baltimore.
	12	1,500 00	–	H. M. Prevost, by R. W. Latham & Co.	Washington.
	9	3,000 00	–	J. B. B. Hale	St. Louis.
	18	150,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	New York.
	20	30,000 00	–	Do	Washington.

* In part of $100,000.

F—Continued.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.
1848.				
October 18	$20,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	New Orleans.
November 1	500 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
1	2,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
1	800 00	–	H. M. Prevost - - - -	Washington.
October 30	200 00	–	W. R. Morgan - - - -	New York.
31	9,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
24	10,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
26	1,000 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	New Orleans.
31	3,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Charleston.
24	25,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	New Orleans.
November 2	13,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	New York.
October 26	50,000 00	–	W. R. Morgan - - - -	New Orleans.
November 2	200 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
3	12,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
1	4,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
31	20,000 00	–	J. R. Brooks - - - -	Do.
25	5,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
26	10,000 00	–	J. C. McGuire - - - -	Do.
27	5,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.
27	5,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	Do.
4	23,100 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Philadelphia.
October 28	10,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs. - - -	St. Louis.
November 6	500 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
6	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
6	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do.

May	28	[illegible]		[illegible]					
June	18	*27,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	-	Do
	19	10,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	-	Washington.
	21	400 00	–	Do	-	-	-	-	Do
	26	40,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	-	Do
July	7	13,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	-	Do
June	30	†700 00	–	J. C. McGuire	-	-	-	-	St. Louis.
August	7	3,500 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	-	-	-	-	Washington.
1848.									
December	9	‡8,000 00	–	Do	-	-	-	-	Do
1849.									
August	11	850 00	–	Do	-	-	-	-	Do
Total	-	8,260,000 00	$4,412 40						

* Part of $50,000. † Part of $3,700. ‡ Part of $9,512 86.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December* 1, 1849.

ALLEN A. HALL, *Register.*

F—Continued.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.
1848.				
November 15	$17,500 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	New Orleans.
24	2,100 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
14	2,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Brs.	St. Louis.
16	10,000 00	–	J. C. McGuire	Philadelphia.
27	7,900 00	–	H. M. Prevost, dec'd	Do.
27	2,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	New York.
25	8,000 00	–	Do	Do
28	4,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
29	1,400 00	–	Do	Do
18	10,000 00	–	W. R. Morgan	New Orleans.
20	5,000 00	–	J. C. McGuire	St. Louis.
December 2	100,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	New York.
November 23	10,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
December 1	2,400 00	–	Do	Washington.
4	1,000 00	–	Do	Do
November 25	5,000 00	–	J. B. B. Hale	New Orleans.
December 4	4,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs	Washington.
4	63,000 00	–	Do	Baltimore.
November 27	20,000 00	–	Do	New Orleans.
25	20,000 00	–	Do	St. Louis.
December 8	4,400 00	–	Do	Washington.
6	500 00	–	Do	Charleston.
9	10,000 00	–	Do	Washington.
7	500 00	–	Do	Charleston.

G—Continued.

-The public debt on the 1st October, 1848, per ıent (O) which accompanied the report of the tary of the Treasury of the 9th December, 1848, nted to - - - - - -			$65,778,450 41
ount on the 1st October, 1849, as per the above ıent - - - - - -			64,704,693 71
ase - - - - - -			1,073,756 70
ıced—			
nent of an instalment on the 1st January, 1849, ; debt of the cities of the District, assumed per ay 20, 1836 - - - - -			$60,000 00
ıents on account of the old funded and unfunded - - - - - - -			5,089 58
ıury notes redeemed other than by being funded—			
ıtes issued prior to 1846—			
r in specie -	$100 00		
for lands -	50 00		
for customs -	700 00		
		$850 00	
ıtes of 1846–'7—			
for lands -	100 00		
for customs -	1,200 00		
		1,300 00	
			2,150 00
ment on 1st July, 1849, on the ıry bounty scrip - - - - -			233,075 00
ıe purchase of stock, viz:			
oan of 1842, on January 1, 1849		80,700 00	
oan of 1843, on January 1, 1849		136,000 00	
oan of 1848, on January 1, 1849		260,000 00	
oan of 1847, on June 1, 1849		382,500 00	
			859,200 00
			1,159,514 58
ıct stock issued since October 1, 1848, viz:			
he act of August 9, 1846, in pay- of the 4th and 5th instalments e Mexican indemnity - -		$182 88	
military bounty land scrip -		85,575 00	
			85,757 88
			1,073,756 70

F—Continued.

Date.	Amount of deposite.	Premium.	By whom deposited.	Where deposited.
1849.				
January 3	$1,800 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
18	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
26	30,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
24	20,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Philadelphia.
20	25,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
20	22,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
17	7,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
18	4,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
19	9,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Jeffersonville.
24	7,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
25	10,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Jeffersonville.
February 2	700 00	–	R. W. Latham & Co., act. H. M. Prevost	Washington.
3	7,000 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Do
January 25	7,000 00	–	Do - - - -	St. Louis.
25	7,000 00	–	J. C. McGuire - - - -	Do
4	200 00	–	Corcoran & Riggs - - -	Washington.
February 12	9,000 00	–	Do - - - -	New York.
17	25,000 00	–	Do - - - -	Do
24	6,150 00	–	Do - - - -	Washington.
21	3,000 00	–	J. C. McGuire - - - -	St. Louis.
March 22	5,000 00	–	E. W. Clark & Bros. - - -	Charleston.
24	6,000 00	–	R. W. Latham & Co., act. H. M. Prevost	Washington.
26	4,000 00	–	R. W. Latham & Co., act. W. C. Bestor	Do
April 11	6,800 00	–	Chubb & Schenck - - -	St. Louis.

I.

PENSION OFFICE, *December* 1, 1849.

In reply to your inquiry, I have to inform you that, under the act 11th of February, 1847, and the act of the 10th August, 1848, claims have been presented; of which, 65,171 warrants for 160 ach, and 5,219 warrants of 40 acres each, have already been issued. have been suspended or rejected. It is probable that from 17,000 00 more will be presented.

whole number of warrants issuable may be estimated as equal to t 90,000 for 160 acres each, and probably to more than that amount.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. L. EDWARDS,
Commissioner of Pensions.

. HALL, Esq.,
Register of the Treasury.

J.

Military bounty land warrants returned located for patents during years of 1847, 1848, *and first, second, and third quarters of* 184

Class.	Number.	Number
40-acre warrants returned located in 1847.....	185	
160-acre warrants returned located in 1847....	1,453	23
Total.....	1,638	23
40-acre warrants returned located in 1848....	1,420	5
160-acre warrants returned located in 1848....	13,951	2,23
Total.....	15,371	2,28
40-acre warrants returned located in 1st, 2d, and 3d quarters of 1849.....	1,186	1
160-acre warrants returned located in 1st, 2d, and 3d quarters of 1849.....	15,307	2,4
Total.....	16,493	2,4

RECAPITULATION.

Number located in 1847.....	1,638	2
Number located in 1848.....	15,371	2,2
Number located in 1st, 2d, and 3d quarters of 1849.....	16,493	2,4
	33,502	5,0

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
November 16, 1849.

J. BUTTERFIELD,
Commissi

K.

Statement of the redemption of the public debt during the fiscal year ending on the 30th June, 1849.

Payment of the old funded and unfunded debt			$5,041 39
Payment of the debts of the corporate cities of the District of Columbia, assumed per act 20th May, 1836			60,000 00
Treasury notes redeemed other than those which were funded:			
Of notes issued prior to 1846—			
Paid for in specie	$350 00		
Paid in for customs	700 00		
Paid in for lands	100 00		
		$1,150 00	
Of notes issued per act 22d July, 1846—			
Paid for in specie	3,400 00		
Paid in for customs	8,300 00		
Paid in for lands	1,600 00		
		13,300 00	
Of notes issued per act 28th January, 1847—			
Paid in for customs	1,200 00		
Paid in for lands	100 00		
		1,300 00	
			15,750 00
Stock purchased, viz:			
6 per cent. loan of 15th April, 1842		80,700 00	
5 per cent. loan of 3d March, 1843		136,000 00	
6 per cent. loan of 28th January, 1847		382,500 00	
6 per cent. loan of 31st March, 1848		260,000 00	
			859,200 00
Military bounty land scrip per act 11th February, 1847			233,075 00
			1,173,066 39

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, December 1, 1849.

ALLEN A. HALL, *Register.*

L.

STATEMENTS

EXHIBITING

THE REDUCTION IN PRICES

OF

ARTICLES OF AMERICAN MANUFACTUI

FOR FIFTEEN YEARS—FROM 1835 TO 1849, INCLUSIVE.

ALSO,

Lists of prices of certain articles of foreign production, for a s
years; together with letters on the present condition of
American manufactures and production.

L—No. 1 *a*.

prices of cut nails of American manufacture each year for fifteen , from 1835 *to* 1849, *inclusive. Furnished by Nahum Stetson, of ewater, Massachusetts, November,* 1849.

- -	6 cents	- -	From Swedes iron.
- -	6 do	- -	do
- -	6 do	- -	do
- -	6 do	- -	do
- -	6⅛ do	- -	do
- -	5⅞ do	- -	do
- -	5½ do	- -	do
- -	4½ do	- -	From American iron.
- -	4½ do	- -	do
- -	4½ do	- -	do
- -	4⅜ do	- -	do
- -	4⅜ do	- -	do
- -	4⅜ do	- -	do
- -	4¼ do	- -	do
- -	4 do	- -	do

	Cast iron butts.				Iron screws, commonly called wood screws.				Spring balances.	
	American.		English, Baldwin's.		American, Eagle Co.'s.		English, James'.		American, Morton & Bremner.	English, Salters'.
	Narrow—3-inch.		Narrow—3-inch.		1-inch—No. 14.		1-inch—No. 14.		½ to 24 lbs.	½ to 24 lbs.
	Discount.	83 cents per dozen.	Discount and 75 per cent. advance.	3s. 9d. per dozen.	Discount.	53 cents per gross.	Discount and 65 per cent. advance.	2s. per gross.	Per dozen.	Per dozen.
	Per cent.	Net.	Per ct.	Net.	Per cent.	Net.	Net.	Net	Net.	Net.
1841	–	–	60	58	25	40	47½	38	–	$10 67
1842	–	–	60	58	30	37	47½	38	–	10 67
1843	–	–	–	–	35a 40	35 a 32	47½	38	$9 45	10 67
1844	20	67	62½	55	40 a 45	32 a 29	47½	38	7 50	8 50
1845	25	62	57½	62	30 a 35	37 a 35	50	37	$6 to 4 50	7 70
1846	30 a 35	58 a 54	60	58	30 a 35	37 a 35	52½	35	4 00	7 00
1847	40	50	60	58	45	29	60	29	3 75	
1848	45	46	65	52	50	27	60	29	3 50	
1849	50	42	65	52	55 a 60	24 a 21	60	29	3 00	

The English butts are 12½ per cent. lighter, and it would seem about 25 per cent. dearer than the American.

The English iron screws are at least 10 per cent. inferior in q and about 45 per cent. dearer, and are quite superseded.

The English spring balances are entirely superseded.

GEO. H. GRAY &

BOSTON, *November* 20, 1849.

L—No. 1 *c*.

WOOD SCREWS.

The value in dollars of James's wood screws, imported into th States each year from 1837 to 1847, inclusive, as exhibited b to the Treasury Department, were as follows, to wit:

1837 - - - -	$145,565
1838 - - - -	107,256
1839 - - - -	166,567
1840 - - - -	131,986
1841 - - - -	138,527
1842 - - - -	113,469
1843 - - - -	7,551
1844 - - - -	6,135
1845 - - - -	17,173
1846 - - - -	17,037
1847 - - - -	5,466

Since 1847 none have been imported, the American market ha wholly supplied by the American article.

James's wood screws, a leading English make for many years 45 a 57 per cent. discount from list price. Under the tariff of discount went to 57½ per cent., and has remained at that quot since, though the importation has ceased, while the American a manufacture of which commenced in 1837, has by home c been reduced from a discount of 25 per cent. from the Americ 60 per cent. discount. At that discount, and as now sold, manufactured in the United States cost a price quite as low as t cost in England, and are far better; of course, the whole cos freights, insurance, &c., is saved to the consumer here, as w profit of all the labor employed in the screw business, and al terior processes of drawing the rods and wire, all of which are can stock.

By this state of things we can now ship to any port in the price as low as the English from their ports, and by our better sure of the preference.

We are now taking some steps to introduce our screws into E self. Their import duty of 10 per cent., and our outward fr think likely will be counterbalanced by the superiority of our ar

English pins and hooks-and-eyes are both wholly shut out o by American competition in their manufacture.

GEO. H. GRAY &

BOSTON, *November* 20, 1849.

	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.
			Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
English pins, per pack, No. 4 -	$1 12½	$1 06	90	90	85	80	80	75							
American " " " -	1 12½	1 00	85	80	80	80	75	62½	55	50	45	42½	40	45	45
English mixed pins, per lb. -	–	–	–	56	56	50	50	50							
American " " -	–	–	–	–	45	45	45	40	40	35	35	32	32	35	35

Year.	6-inch bed screws.	12-inch cast-steel flat bastard files.	No. 3 polished trace chains.	4-inch complete closet locks.	No. 4 tinned saucepans.	4-quart sheet iron tea-kettles.	Cast-iron butts, common quality.	Fox's wood screws, inferior to American.
	Per gross.	Per dozen.	Per pair.	Per dozen.	Each.	Each.	Per dozen.	Per gross.
1835 - - -	$1 89	$2 87	–	$1 17	–	$0 90	$0 45	$0 23
1836 - - -	3 19	3 33	$0 63	2 04	$0 52	1 24	52	24½
1837 - - -	–	3 33	60	–	–	–	41	28
1838 - - -	–	3 33	55	1 36	43	–	41	24½
1839 - - -	2 44	3 33	–	1 56	40	77	41	24½
1840 - - -	–	3 33	–	1 36	35	72	37½	23
1841 - - -	1 89	3 13	38	1 26	38	69	37½	23
1842 - - -	1 78	3 13	37	1 17	35	63	30	23
1843 - - -	1 44	3 13	32	1 04	37	63		
1844 - - -	1 47	3 13	36	1 53	37	69		
1845 - - -	2 03	3 35	38	1 53	43	63		
1846 - - -	2 27	3 35	43	1 56	37	69		
1847 - - -	2 22	3 20	42	1 56	37	69		
1848 - - -	1 78	3 30	40	1 26	35	58		
1849 - - -	1 67	3 13	33	1 17	35	63		

The above prices are the cost of importation at 30 per cent. duty and 10 per cent. exchange. If I understand your meaning, this meets your wants. Where there are blanks, I imported none of the articles those years. You will recollect that goods would bring any price in 1836, which makes the great prices that year.

BENJAMIN CALLENDER.

GEO. W. GORDON, Esq. *Boston, November*, 1849

L—No. 1 *h*.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 30, 1849.

[illegible] those most capable

ay be safely assumed that every article
has had a free market at home, has flourished and paid the maker
; profit, even at a constantly declining price.

exceptions to this rule are in articles so superior in quality as to
mpetition; some of these the makers keep at former prices, because
n sell them freely at those prices. In many instances prices have
oluntarily reduced for sake of increasing consumption. I do not
hat American hardware will, in a few more years, wholly supplant
itish, even if only a revenue duty were in force, or under that
able policy which has heretofore annoyed manufacturers. There
to be in the country a remarkable aptness for this branch of in-

Every year adds to the number of home-made articles and
s the use of the foreign. Direct and judicious protection extended to
ld be repaid by a rapid increase of this industry, and a further re-
ı of prices.

In the table I have given the prices of 1846 and 1849. The la
suffering prices. Consumption has now fallen off and business is lar
ing—even when not exposed to foreign competition. The effect
act of 1842 is seen in the prices of 1843, and still more in 1846
effects of the act of 1846 were not felt upon prices until the crisis
and 1848 in Great Britain.

Yours, truly,

S. COLWI

Hon. W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

L—No. 1 *i*.

Average prices of English sheathing copper each year from 1835 t
from Philadelphia price-current; furnished by Isaac R. Davis, o
delphia, November, 1849.

1835	-	-	-	24 cents.
1836	-	-	-	27½ cents.
1837	-	-	-	28⅜ cents.
1838	-	-	-	26⅞ cents.
1839	-	-	-	25⅝ cents.
1840	-	-	-	26½ cents.
1841	-	-	-	26 cents.
1842	-	-	-	25⅛ cents.
1843	-	-	-	22¼ cents.
1844	-	-	-	21⅝ cents.
1845	-	-	-	21⅞ cents.
1846	-	-	-	22¼ cents.
1847	-	-	-	23⅛ cents.
1848	-	-	-	22⅝ cents.
1849	-	-	-	21½ cents.

By an act of 1832, copper in pigs and bars was free, as was also sh
ing copper. By the act of 1842, pig-copper was free, while shea
copper paid 30 per cent. *ad valorem*. The act of 1846 made sheat
copper free, and put 5 per cent. *ad valorem* on pig copper.

L—No. 1 *j*.

e prices of American sheathing and pig-copper and yellow thing, furnished by William A. Crocker, of Taunton, Mas-, November, 1849.

Sheathing copper.				Average.	Yellow metal.				Pig copper.		
Cents.				*Cents.*	*Cents.*				*Cents.*		
	23	24	25	24		–			16	to	16¼
25	26	27	28	26½		–			16½	to	21
	28	26	27½	27⅙		–			21¼	to	17
27	26	24	23½	25½		–			17½	to	17
		24	24½	24¼		–			17	to	18
	25	24	25	24		–			17	to	17½
	25	24	24½	24⅓		–					18
	24	23	22	23				24	18	to	17
21	20	21	21½	21 1/10				24	16¼	to	16
	21½	22	21½	21⅔			20	19⅓			17½
21½	22	21½	23	22				20			17
		23	22¾	22 7/9				20	17¾	to	18¼
22¾	23½	23¼	23	23⅙				20	17¼	to	18
22½	21½	21	20½	21¾				20			17½
20½	21¾	20	21	20 6/10	18	17	17¼	18	17	to	16

L—No. 2 *a*.

of prices from 1835 *to* 1849 *inclusive, of plain and twilled , manufactured by the Lowell Manufacturing Company, at Massachusetts: furnished by James W. Paige & Co., and A. & nce & Co., of Boston. November,* 1849.

, 30 inches wide; ght 2 20-100 yards he lb.	Plain, 36 inches wide; weight 1 90-100 yards to the lb.	Twilled, 30 inches wide; weight 1 70-100 yards to the lb.
cents per yard	17½ cents per yard	18½ cents per yard.
do	17 do	18 do
do	14 do	16 do
do	13½ do	15 do
do	13½ do	16 do
do	12 do	14 do
do	11½ do	13 do
do	10 do	11½ do
do	10½ do	12½ do
do	11 do	13 do
do	9½ do	11 do
do	10 do	11 do
do	11½ do	12½ do
do	9½ do	10½ do
do	9½ do	10½ do

L—No. 2 *c*.

tement of prices per yard of sheetings, shirtings, and drillings, manu-ıctured at the Suffolk, Appleton, & Stark Mills, at Lowell, Massachu-ıtts, from 1835 *to* 1849: *furnished by James W. Paige & Co., agents. Boston, November,* 1849.

ar.	Suffolk and Stark drills.	Appleton & Stark sheetings.	Appleton shirtings.
	30 inches wide; weight 2 83-100 yards per lb.	37 inches wide; weight 2 98-100 yards per lb.	30 inches wide; weight 3 55-100 yards per lb.
5	13 cents per yard	12⅞ cents per yard	10 cents per yard.
6	14 do	12¼ do	10⅛ do
7	11½ do	10⅛ do	8⅛ do
8	10 do	9¼ do	7⅛ do
9	10 do	10 do	8¼ do
0	9 do	7¾ do	6¼ do
1	8¾ do	7¾ do	6 do
2	7½ do	7 do	5⅛ do
3	7 do	7⅛ do	5⅛ do
4	8¾ do	7⅛ do	6⅛ do
5	8⅛ do	7¾ do	6¼ do
6	7¾ do	7¼ do	6 do
7	8⅛ do	8⅛ do	6¾ do
8	6¾ do	6¾ do	5¼ do
9	6½ do	6¾ do	5¾ do

L—No. 2 *f*.

BOSTON, *November* 10, 1849.

Below you have a statement of prices at which we sold two styles of goods in the several years from 1835 to 1849.

WRIGHT & WHITMAN.

Years.	Palmer Company printing cloths.	Thorndike Co. bleached shirtings	
	Cents.	*Cents.*	
- -	10	Not running.	
- -	11⅛	Do.	
- -	10⅛	Do.	
- -	10 to 8⅛	17	
- -	10⅛ to 8¼	18	
- -	7½ to 6¼	11⅛	
- -	8 to 7¼	12½	74 picks in warp.
- -	6½ to 6	10	80 picks in filling.
- -	5¾ to 6⅛	9	No. 40 yarn.
- -	6⅛ to 7¼	10	
- -	7¼ to 8	9½	
- -	8 to 6	9	
- -	6¼ to 6½	8½	
- -	5½ to 5	7	
- -	5 to 5¼	6¾	

L—No. 2 *h*.

prices of shirtings and sheetings manufactured by the ıufacturing Company, from James S. Amory, treasurer. ɛmber 13, 1849.

SHIRTINGS, No. 1 MILL.

	Av. gross sales.	No. of yarn.	Width.	Yards per lb.
	Cents.			
35, to December, 1835	9.62	No. 14	30 inch	3.73
ɛr, 1835, to June, 1836	9.62	"	"	3.70
36, to December, 1836	10.20	"	"	3.71
ɛr, 1836, to June, 1837	10.23	"	"	3.72
37, to December, 1837	8.35	"	"	3.79
ɛr, 1837, to June, 1838	8.02	"	"	3.79
38, to December, 1838	7.28	"	"	3.76
ɛr, 1838, to June, 1839	8.20	"	"	3.82
39, to December, 1839	8.25	"	"	3.73
ɛr, 1839, to June, 1840	6.93	"	"	3.71
40, to December, 1840	6.50	"	"	3.73
ɛr, 1840, to June, 1841	6.77	"	"	3.72
41, to December, 1841	6.64	"	"	3.67
ɛr, 1841, to June, 1842	6.44	"	"	3.68
December, 1842	5.55	"	"	3.70
June, 1843	5.07	"	"	3.69
December, 1843	5.24	"	"	3.69
June, 1844	6.24	"	"	3.75
December, 1844	6.29	"	"	3.72
June, 1845	5.93	"	"	3.75
December, 1845	6.04	"	"	3.71
June, 1846	6.45	"	"	3.71
December, 1846	5.82	"	"	3.68
June, 1847	6.46	"	"	3.69
December, 1847	6.31	"	"	3.66
June, 1848	5.57	"	"	3.75
December, 1848	5.04	"	"	3.66
June, 1849	5.12	"	"	3.72

Factory.	Average No. of bales per week.	Weight of goods.	Prices per yard.							
			1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.
			Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
Peterboro' co.	10 bales -	$3\frac{97}{100}$ yds. per lb.	$7\frac{1}{2}$ *a* 6	$5\frac{3}{4}$ *a* $6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$ *a* $7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$ *a* $7\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$ *a* $6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$ *a* $6\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$ *a* $5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$ *a* $6\frac{1}{2}$
North factory	11 do -	$3\frac{66}{100}$ do -	7 *a* 6	6 *a* $6\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$ *a* $7\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$ *a* $7\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$ *a* 7	7 *a* $7\frac{1}{2}$	7 *a* 6	6 *a* $6\frac{1}{2}$
Phœnix -	9 do -	$3\frac{30}{100}$ do -	8 *a* $6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$ *a* $7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$ *a* 8	8 *a* $7\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$ *a* $7\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$ *a* $7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$ *a* 6	6 *a* 7
New Ipswich	20 do -	$3\frac{76}{100}$ do -	7 *a* 6	6 *a* $7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$ *a* $7\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$ *a* $7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$ *a* $7\frac{1}{4}$	7 *a* $7\frac{1}{4}$	7 *a* 6	6 *a* $6\frac{3}{4}$
Weare -	11 do -	$3\frac{30}{100}$ do -	$7\frac{1}{2}$ *a* 6	$6\frac{1}{4}$ *a* 8	8 *a* $7\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$ *a* $7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$ *a* $7\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$ *a* $7\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$ *a* $6\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$ *a* 7

Statement of prices of white cotton goods; furnished by James K. Mills & Co., of Boston, November, 1849.

Years.	Great Falls Manufacturing Company.—Brown sheeting—37 inches; weight 3.20; No. 14 yarn.	Great Falls Manufacturing Company.—Brown shirting—33 inches; weight 4.65; No. 30 yarn.	Great Falls Manufacturing Company.—Bleached shirting—31 inches; No. 30 yarn, as below.	Chicopee Manufacturing Company.—Brown sheeting—37 inches; weight 2.9; No. 14 yarn.	Chicopee Manufacturing Company.—Brown printing cloth—28 inches; weight 5.7; No. 24 yarn.	Dwight Manufacturing Company.—Bleached shirting—33 inches; weight 4.52; No. 40 yarn.	Perkins Mills.—Brown printing cloth—30 inches; weight 6, No. 40 yarn.	Great Falls Manufacturing Company.—Brown printings—28 inches; weight 6 yards; No. 30 yarn, count 64 by 64.
1835	.....	.....	.....	12 to 10½	7¼ to 8¾	.....	.....	.....
1836	.....	.....	.....	11¼ to 12½	9¼ to 8	.....	.....	.....
1837	.....	.....	.....	12½ to 10¼	8½ to 6½	.....	.....	.....
1838	.....	.....	.....	10¾ to 9½	6¼ to 7	.....	8¼ to 9	.....
1839	.....	.....	.....	11½ to 9	7¾ to 6	.....	10 to 8	.....
1840	7 to 8¼	8 to 8½	8½ to 9	9½ to 7½	6½ to 5¼	.....	8½ to 7	6 to 7
1841	8¼ to 7	8 to 7¾	9 to 8¼	9 to 7¾	6½ to 5½	11	7½ to 8½	7½ to 6¼
1842	7 to 6	7¾ to 7	8¼ to 7¼	7¾ to 7	5¾ to 4½	10½ to 9	7½ to 6¼	6½ to 5
1843	6 to 7¼	6 to 7½	7 to 7¾	6½ to 8¼	4½ to 5	8½ to 10	6 to 7¼	4½ to 6
1844	7½ to 6½	7¾ to 8	8 to 8¾	8¼ to 7	6¾ to 5¾	10½ to 10	7 to 8	6 to 7
1845	6¼ to 7½	8	8½	6¾ to 8¼	5½ to 6	9½ to 10¾	7 to 7¾	6¼ to 7
1846	7½ to 6¾	8½ to 8	9 to 8½	8¼ to 7½	6 to 4½	11 to 10½	8 to 6¼	7 to 5¼
1847	7 to 8	8 to 6½	8 to 7	8¾ to 7½	4¾ to 6	8¾ to 10½	6¼ to 7½	5¼ to 6¾
1848	6 to 6¾	6 to 6½	6½ to 7	7¼ to 6½	4½ to 4	8¼ to 7½	6¼ to 5½	5¼ to 4¾
1849	6 to 6½	6 to 6¾	6¼ to 7¼	6½ to 7¼	4 to 4½	7½ to 8¾	4¾ to 6	4 to 5

L—No. 2 *m*.

icopee D 4-4 *brown sheetings, No.* 14 *yarn, about three yards l, for* 15 *years, from* 1835 *to* 1849, *inclusive, from Waln & Philadelphia; also, of cotton.*

Month.	Cents per yard.	Average.	Average cost of cotton.
ruary - -	11 1/2		
il - -	11 3/4		
- -	12 1/2	11.80	18
ober - -	11 3/4		
ember - -	11 1/2		
ch - -	12 1/2		
e - -	12 3/4	12.55	18 1/2
tember - -	12 1/2		
uary - -	13		
- -	12 1/4		
e - -	11	11.55	13 1/2
tember - -	10 1/2		
ember - -	11		
- -	10 3/4		
- -	10 1/2	10.52	11
tember - -	10 1/4		
ember - -	11		
ruary - -	11 3/4		
e - -	11 1/2		
- -	11	11	
tember - -	10 1/2		
ember - -	10 1/4		
uary - -	10 1/2		
ruary - -	9		
- -	8 1/2	9	
tember - -	8		
ruary - -	9		
il - -	8 1/2	8.58	
gust - -	8 1/4		
ch - -	7 1/2		
tember - -	7	7.08	
ember - -	6 3/4		
ch - -	6 1/2		
ember - -	8 1/4	7.37	
ruary - -	8 3/4		
gust - -	8 1/2	8.16	
ember - -	7 1/4		
ch - -	7		
e - -	7 1/2	7.67	
ember - -	8 3/4		
ch - -	8 1/2		

Year.	A, Bro.	A, Bld.	B, Bro.	B, Bld.	E, Bro.	E, Bld.	H, Bro.	H, Bld.	W, Bro.	W, Bld.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1840	14 1/2	15 1/2	11 3/8	11 3/4	9 3/4	10 3/8	9 5/8	–	14	16 1/4
1841	13 1/4	14 1/4	11 1/2	12 1/8	9 1/8	9 5/8	–	–	14 1/4	15 1/2
1842	11 3/4	12 1/2	10	11 1/4	8 1/4	8 3/4	–	14 1/2	11 3/4	13 3/4
1843	10	11	8 7/8	9 1/4	7 5/8	7 3/4	–	12	11	11 3/4
1844	10 1/2	11 3/8	9 1/8	10 1/8	8 3/4	9 1/8			11 1/2	12 1/4
1845	11 3/4	12 1/2	9 5/8	10 3/8	7 7/8	9			11 1/2	14 1/4
1846	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 3/4	10 3/8		
1847	–	–	9 1/2	10 1/2	–	8 3/8	8 3/4	9 1/2		
1848	10 1/2	11 3/4	8 1/8	9	6 3/4	7	6 7/8	7 1/2	8 1/2	12 1/2
1849	10	–	7 1/2	8	6 11/16	7	–	–	10 3/4	11 3/4

L—No. 2 *p*.

The following are the annual averaged prices of cotton-yarn, of Nos. 5 to 26, inclusive, carefully compiled from the sales of Woodward & Brinckle, on a credit of six months; embracing ten years, from the first of January, 1839, to the twelfth of October, 1849, inclusive. It should be remarked that, as the above named firm vend only the better qualities of cotton-yarn, the inferior grades, which sell at from a half to two cents below their prices, could not be embraced in the averages:

From	January 1	to December 31,	1839,	averaged 24⅛	cents per pound.
	Do	do	1840,	do 21¼	do
	Do	do	1841,	do 23	do
	Do	do	1842,	do 19	do
	Do	do	1843,	do 20	do
	Do	do	1844,	do 20¾	do
	Do	do	1845,	do 21	do
	Do	do	1846,	do 19¾	do
	Do	do	1847,	do 23¼	do
	Do	do	1848,	do 18¼	do
	Do	do	1849,	do 17	do

PHILADELPHIA, *November*, 1849.

L—No. 2 *q*.

Prices of Suffolk drilling and Appleton sheetings, prepared from actual sales at Philadelphia, by David S. Brown & Co. November, 1849.

Years.	Drilling.		Sheetings.	
	Current prices.	Average prices.	Current prices.	Average prices.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1840 - -	9½ a 10	9⅝	8 a 9	8½
1841 - -	9 a 10	9½	8¼ a 9	8⅝
1842 - -	7½ a 9	8¼	7 a 8¼	7¾
1843 - -	6¾ a 7¾	7⅜	6½ a 8¼	7½
1844 - -	8¾ a 9	8⅞	7½ a 8¼	8
1845 - -	8½	8½	7 a 7¾	7¼
1846 - -	8 a 8½	8¼	7½ a 8½	8
1847 - -	8 a 8½	8¼	8¼ a 9	8⅝
1848 - -	6½ a 7¼	6⅞	6¾ a 7	6⅞
1849 - -	6½ a 7¼	6⅞	6¾ a 7½	7⅛

L—No. 3 *b*

ent of prices of three styles of tickings manufactured by the Amos- Manufacturing Company; Sayles, Merriam, & Brewer, agents.

Years.	ACA.	A.	B.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
- - -	–	27½	23
- - -	–	24	18
- - -	–	20	17
- - -	–	23	20½
- - -	–	22	20
- - -	–	21	18
- - -	22	20½	17½
- - -	22	20½	19
- - -	25	24	23
- - -	24½	23½	22½
- - -	22	21	20
- - -	21½	19¾	17¾
- - -	17	16	15
- - -	17½	15¾	
- - -	14½	13¾	11
- - -	13½	11¼	9¾
- - -	15½	13¼	12
- - -	15	12¼	11¼
- - -	15	12¼	11¼
- - -	15¾	13	11¼
- - -	14¾	11¾	9¼
- - -	14	11	9¼

's 31 inches wide, weight 2.05 yards to the pound.
31¼ inches wide, weight 2.25 yards to the pound.
29½ inches wide, weight 2.40 yards to the pound.
Amoskeag Manufacturing Company produce 190 bales drillings per of which about 20 per cent. or one-fifth are exported.

TON, *November*, 1849.

L—No. 3 *d*.

of prices of colored cotton goods for thirteen years, from 1837 *inclusive, manufactured by the York Manufacturing Company c, Maine; furnished by A. & A. Lawrence & Co., agents. Bos-vember,* 1849.

	Blue denims, 27 inches wide, 12 yarn, weighing 2.50 yards to the pound.	Blue striped shirting, 27 inches wide, 12 yarn, weighing 3 yards to the pound.	Blue ticking, 27 inches wide, 12 yarn, weighing 2.60 yards to the pound.
	Per yard.	*Per yard.*	*Per yard.*
-	16 cents.	15 cents.	14 cents.
-	16 "	13 "	14 "
-	16½ "	14 "	14½ "
-	15 "	12 "	12 "
-	14 "	11¼ "	11½ "
-	12 "	10 "	10 "
-	12 "	10 "	10 "
-	13½ "	11 "	11 "
-	13 "	11 "	11 "
-	12¾ "	11 "	11 "
-	12½ "	10¼ "	10¼ "
-	11 "	9 "	9 "
-	12 "	9¾ "	9¾ "

	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Rouen cassimere - - - -	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	9	9	8
Pennsylvania jeans - - - -	15	15	14	12	14	13	13	12	12	11
Constitution twills - - - -	13	14	12	10	10	11	11	10	10	9
Blue summer cassimere - - -	15	15	12	11	13	12	12	12	10	10
Drab, blue, and white and fancy cords -	25	25	18	15	20	20	20	18	16	16
Log Cabin cottonades - - -	25	25	22	18	20	18	18	18	17	16
Cantoon cords - - - -	20	20	16	14	18	16	16	16	16	14
Marseilles cords - - - -	17	16	14	14	15	15	14	12½	12	10
De Joinville stripes - - - -	–	–	18	16	15	15	15	15	14	13
Pittsburg cords, drab and blue - -	14½	14½	13½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12	10

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 5, 1849.

JOSEPH RIPKA.

L—No. 3 *h*.

following are the prices we have obtained for the Methuen Cotton tickings, denims, and ducks, from 1840 to 1849.

F. SKINNER & CO., *Agents*.

Ticks.	Ducks.	Denims.	Yards to the pound, etc.
Width 31 in.	Width 31 in.	Width 28 in.	
Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	
15½	14	17	Tickings weigh 2.35 yards to the pound.
15½	14	17	Duck weighs 2 yards to the pound.
13½	12½	14½	Denims weigh 2.30 yards to the pound.
12½	11½	12	The labor on the above goods is 40 per cent. of the whole cost.
14½	14	14½	
14½	13½	15	
14½	13½	14	
14	13½	14	
12	11½	11½	
12½	11½	11½	

ton, *November* 14, 1849.

L—No. 3 *i*.

Boston, *November* 13, 1849.

I am unable to afford you as much information as I could desire, e shortness of the time, but anything further which may occur to you ortant I shall be happy to render you any aid in my power to fur- hich may enable you to make as full returns as are desirable for ect stated by you.

Lancaster mills will produce 4,500,000 yards of gingham per an- voven on a power-loom, the patented invention of Mr. Bigelow. ject is to produce a durable fabric, made of the best cotton, from arn, and for this purpose a considerable outly of capital and skill een employed. The foreign article with which it is brought in ition is extensively manufactured in Glasgow and in Germany: no establishment to that of the Lancaster mills exists, however, in ountry. The foreign weaver buys the yarn, has it dyed, and then to his mill to be woven by hand. Our ambition is to get paid character of our goods to the consumer; theirs to produce the fective article for sales. The invention of our machinery and suntelligence of those employed we chiefly rely upon.

following are the prices at which our goods have been sold, at the amed, *per yard*:

1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.
Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
15¾	13¾	13¼	12½	12½	11½	13¼	13¼	12½	13¼	12½	12

L—No. 4 *b*.

iorandum of prices of Northampton W. M. Co.'s goods for thirteen ears; furnished by Dr. Edward H. Robbins, of Boston, November, 349.

837	goods sold for	- - - - -	$3 37½	per yard.
838	do	- - - - -	3 75	do
839	do	- - - - -	3 50	do
840	do	- - - -	$2 87½ *a* 3 00	do
841	do	- - - - -	3 00	do
842	do	- - - - -	2 75	do
843	do	- - - -	2 87½ *a* 3 00	do
844	do	- - - -	3 00 *a* 3 12½	do
845	do	- - - -	3 00 *a* 3 12½	do
846	do	- - - - -	3 00	do
847	do	- - - -	2 87½ *a* 3 00	do
848	do	- - - -	2 10 *a* 2 37½	do
849	do	- - - -	1 87½ *a* 2 00	do

L—No. 4 *c*.

es of Middlesex wool black cassimeres, of the same quality, for the llowing years; furnished by Lawrence, Stone, & Co. Boston, Novem- r, 1849.

5	Wool black -	$1 87½ to $2 00 -	9 ounces per yard.
7	do - -	1 87½ -	do
8	do - -	1 87½ -	do
9	do - -	1 70 -	do
0	do - -	1 80 -	do
1	do - -	1 70 -	do
2	do - -	1 50 -	do
3	do - -	1 50 -	do
4	do - -	1 40 -	do
5	do - -	1 35 -	do
6	do - -	1 30 -	do
7	do - -	1 25 to 1 30 -	do
8	do - -	90 -	do
9	do - -	1 00 -	do

L—No. 4 *f*.

f brown mouseline de laines manufactured by the Hooksett Manu-ing Company, and of printed do. manufactured by the Hamilton en Co.; Sayles, Merriam, & Brewer, agents. Boston, November 19.

Brown mouseline de laines.		Printed mouseline de laines.	
m.	Cents.	Years.	Cents.
3	15	1843	28
4	13	1844	23¼
5	13½	1845	23¼
6	12	1846	20
7	9¼	1847	15½
8	8¼	1848	15¼
		1849	16¾

acture at Hooksett abandoned, and machinery altered from woollen to cotton.

anged from 35 to 45 cents; and as soon as the "Manchester" and ton" Companies brought theirs into market—at the same time nmenced on mouseline de laines—the prices of their *cashmeres* ıced at 28 to 30 cents; and at the present time—1849—they are as good *American* cashmeres at 18 to 25 cents as the foreign arti- ch sold readily in 1844 at from 35 to 45 cents.

tement of prices of mouseline de laines from 1842 *to* 1849.

	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.
anufac- - -	28 to 33	28 to 33						
manu- - -	-	-	22 to 27	20 to 27	20 to 22	14½ to 22	13⅛ to 18	16 to 18

L—No. 4 *h.*

nt of the prices of cotton and wool linseys, each year, for fifteen , furnished by James W. Paige & Co. and A. & A. Lawrence & Boston, November, 1849.

Years.	White.	White and black.	Fancy.
- -	28 cents.	28 cents.	28 cents.
- -	31 "	31 "	31 "
- -	25 "	25 "	25 "
- -	23½ "	23½ "	23½ "
- -	24 "	24 "	24 "
- -	22 "	22 "	22 "
- -	22 "	22 "	22 "
- -	20 "	20 "	20 "
- -	20 "	22 "	23 "
- -	24 "	24 "	27½ "
- -	21 "	22 "	22 "
- -	17 "	16 "	17 "
- -	16 "	15½ "	17 "
- -	16 "	15 "	16 "
- -	17 "	15 "	17 "

L—No. 4 *m.*

t of prices of extra fine, ribbon-bound, twilled bed blankets, of an manufacture, each year for twelve years, from 1838 *to* 1849, *e, furnished by David S. Brown, of Philadelphia.*

	Article.	Sizes.		
		10-4.	11-4.	12-4.
-	Bed blankets	$5 25	$6 00	$8 25
-	Do -	5 50	6 50	8 75
-	Do -	4 50	5 50	7 75
-	Do -	4 25	4 75	7 25
-	Do -	4 00	4 50	7 00
-	Do -	4 00	4 75	7 00
-	Do -	4 50	5 25	7 75
-	Do -	4 50	5 50	7 75
-	Do -	4 50	5 25	7 50
-	Do -	4 50	5 25	7 50
-	Do -	4 00	5 00	7 25
-	Do -	4 to 4 25	4 75 to 5 00	7 to 7 25

ls the close of the present season prices have rather stiffened, ıt of the high prices of the raw material.

ELPHIA, 11*th Month* 13, 1849.

L—No. 4 *p.*

t of comparative prices of broadcloths and cassimeres of uniform es, at different periods; furnished by E. C. Hamilton, New York, ber 27, 1849.

BROADCLOTHS.

wers' Manu-						
ng Company	1844	$2 75	$2 50	$2 25	$2 00	
	1849	1 75	1 62½	1 50	1 37½	
nill - -	1845	2 50	2 25	2 12½	2 00	$1 87½
	1849	1 87½	1 75	1 62½	1 50	1 37½
Company -	1846	2 75	2 25	2 00		
	1849	1 75	1 62½	1 40		
ch & Sons -	1844	3 00	2 62½	2 37½	2 00	
	1849	2 00	1 75	1 62½	1 37½	

BLACK CASSIMERES—*Seneca Woollen Mills.*

-	$1 75	$1 55	$1 40	$1 30	$1 20	$1 10	$1 00	$0 90
-	1 25	1 10	1 00	90	85	80	75	70

KENTUCKY JEANS.

1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.
Cents per yard. 35 a 32	*Cents per yard.* 33 a 31	*Cents per yard.* 30 a 28	*Cents per yard.* 23 a 25	*Cents per yard.* 30 a 25	*Cents per yard.* 25 a 20	*Cents per yard.* 22 a 20	*Cents per yard* 23 a 22	*Cents per yard.* 22 a 18	*Cents per yard.* 21 a 18

Year.	Month.	Fleece.				Month.	Fleece.				Month.	Fleece.			
		No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Pulled.		No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Pulled.		No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Pull'd.
		Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*		*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*		*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cts.*
1837	March	55	52	48	50	July	45	40	37	40	December	40	35	32	38
1838	do	44	41	37	30	do	40	38	35	37	do	40	38	35	36
1839	do	45	42	38	42	do	49	46	44	48	do	43	41	39	38
1840	do	41	39	37½	37	do	41	37	33½	34	do	44	41	36	36
1841	do	45	40	37½	37	do	38	35	31	31	do	37	34	30	32
1842	do	36	34	32	30	do	27	25	21	23	do	26	24	22	23
1843	do	23	21	20	21	do	28	26	24	25	do	31	28	26	27
1844	do	38	35	32	33	do	38	36	33	35	do	35	33	30	32
1845	do	35	33	30	31	do	32½	31	29	29	do	32	29	28	29
1846	do	37	29	27	28	do	29	27	24	25	do	27½	26	25	24
1847	do	32	29	26	25	do	30½	28	25	27	do	34	32	31	29
1848	do	34	32	30	28	do	27	25	23	23½	do	30	28	26	25
1849	do	33	31	29	27	do	34	32	30	28					

Prices of wool at Philadelphia, November, 1849; from James Mott & Co.

Year.	Month.	Fleece.				Month.	Fleece.				Month.	Fleece.			
		No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Pulled.		No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Pulled.		No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Pull'd.
		Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*		*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*		*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cts.*
1837	March	55	52	48	50	July	45	40	37	40	December	40	35	32	38
1838	do	44	41	37	30	do	40	38	35	37	do	40	38	35	36
1839	do	45	42	38	42	do	49	46	44	48	do	43	41	39	38
1840	do	41	39	37½	37	do	41	37	33½	34	do	44	41	36	36
1841	do	45	40	37½	37	do	38	35	31	31	do	37	34	30	32
1842	do	36	34	32	30	do	27	25	21	23	do	26	24	22	23
1843	do	23	21	20	21	do	28	26	24	25	do	31	28	26	27
1844	do	38	35	32	33	do	38	36	33	35	do	35	33	30	32
1845	do	35	33	30	31	do	32½	31	29	29	do	32	29	28	29
1846	do	37	29	27	28	do	29	27	24	25	do	27½	26	25	24
1847	do	32	29	26	25	do	30½	28	25	27	do	34	32	31	29
1848	do	34	32	30	28	do	27	25	23	23½	do	30	28	26	25
1849	do	33	31	29	27	do	34	32	30	28					

feet; showing an enormous reduction in the value of foreign glass
year of 85 cents per box of 50 feet.
valuation of $1 90 per box of 50 feet, includes glass as large as
60, and measuring in thickness 8 to 12 lights to the inch. We be-
is undervalued; and yet we cannot prove fraud.
give the manufacturer here sufficient protection, we ought to have
ific duty levied on the weight as well as the surface; and we would
fully invite the attention of the honorable Secretary to the follow-
xtract from the tariff of 1842: "On all cylinder or broad glass,
ing over 100 pounds per 100 square feet, there shall be an addi-
duty on the excess at the same rate as herein imposed."

Very respectfully, yours,

HAY, COFFIN, & CO.
By T. BOWDLE.

. W. GORDON, Esq., *Boston.*

					heads.				
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1835	9¼ to 10	11½ to 12	9¼ to 9⅝	8¾ to 9¼	7 to 7⅛	7 to 7⅜	8¼ to 9¼	.....	16¼ to 17
1836	10¼ to 10⅜	12¼ to 12⅜	10 to 10⅛	9 to 9⅛	8¾ to 9¼	8 to 8¼	8¾ to 9¾	.....	16 to 16¼
1837	10¼ to 10⅜	11¼ to 11⅜	8⅞ to 9⅜	8 to 8¼	7 to 7⅛	6¾ to 7	6¼ to 7⅛	.....	15 to 15⅛
1838	10 to 10⅛	11⅛ to 11⅜	9 to 9⅛	8¼ to 8⅜	7 to 7⅛	7 to 7⅛	7⅛ to 8⅛	.....	15¼ to 16
1839	9⅞ to 10⅜	10⅛ to 11⅛	8¾ to 9¼	8 to 8⅛	6¼ to 7	6¾ to 7	6⅛ to 7⅜	.....	15⅛ to 15⅝
1840	8⅞ to 9⅜	9¼ to 10⅜	8¼ to 8⅜	7¼ to 7⅜	6 to 6¼	6⅛ to 6⅜	5⅜ to 6¼	10½ to 11	14⅛ to 15
1841	8¼ to 9	9⅜ to 9⅞	8 to 8⅛	7 to 7⅛	6⅜ to 6⅞	6 to 6⅛	5⅛ to 6⅛	10 to 10½	14 to 14⅛
1842	7⅛ to 7⅜	8 to 8¼	6¾ to 7¼	5⅜ to 6¼	4⅞ to 5⅜	4⅛ to 5	4⅛ to 5⅛	8 to 8½	11¼ to 11⅜
1843	7¼ to 8	9 to 9⅛	7⅜ to 7⅛	6⅛ to 7	5⅜ to 6¼	6¼ to 6⅜	5⅛ to 6⅜	9 to 9½	11⅜ to 11¼
1844	8⅜ to 8⅞	8⅜ to 9⅜	7¼ to 7⅜	6⅛ to 7	6¼ to 6⅜	6 to 6¼	6 to 7	8¼ to 9½	11¼ to 11⅜
1845	8⅛ to 9⅜	9⅛ to 10⅜	8⅛ to 9⅛	7⅜ to 8¼	6¼ to 6⅜	7 to 7¼	5⅜ to 6⅜	⅝ to 9	12 to 12⅛
1846	8⅜ to 8¼	9 to 9⅛	7⅛ to 8¼	6⅛ to 7⅜	6¼ to 6⅜	5⅞ to 6⅛	6¼ to 7¼	9 to 9⅛	11 to 11⅛
1847	7⅜ to 7⅛	8 to 8¼	6⅛ to 7⅜	6 to 6⅛	5⅛ to 6¼	6 to 6⅛	5⅜ to 6⅜	8¼ to 9¼	10⅞ to 11⅜
1848	6⅜ to 6⅛	6⅛ to 8⅜	5⅛ to 6⅛	4⅜ to 5⅛	3⅜ to 4⅛	5 to 5⅛	3⅞ to 4⅛	6⅜ to 7⅛	8⅜ to 8⅛
1849	6¼ to 6⅛	7⅛ to 7⅛	6¼ to 6⅜	5⅜ to 5⅞	4⅜ to 4⅞	5⅛ to 5⅜	4⅜ to 5⅛	6⅛ to 7⅛	8¼ to 8⅛

Duties in 1835.—Brown sugar..... 2½ cents.
White clayed..... 3 cents.
Refined.....12 cents.

Duties in 1842.—Brown sugar..... 2½ cents.
White clayed..... 4 cents.
Refined ..... 6 cents.

Duties in 1846.—Brown sugar, White clayed, Refined..... 30 pr. ct. ad valorem.

Note.—This table will show that the tendency of prices has been steadily downwards, and that 1842 was the first marked heavy decline. I need not remind you, that in that year our warehouses were groaning with the weight of foreign and domestic products. The years immediately following were characterized by a revival of business, the low prices of everything tending to stimulate consumption, and, of course, a year or two following showed an advance.

Year.	Saltpetre.		Ginger.		Bengal silks.		Manilla hemp.	
	Import in bags.	Price per pound.	Import in bags.	Price per pound.	Number of pieces.	Price per piece.	Number of bales.	Price per pound.
		Cents.		Cents.				Cents.
1839	62,518 lbs.	7 1/2	16,301 lbs.	—	131,041	$5 50	34,600	
1840	40,613	5 9/10	13,994	6 1/8	171,400	5 12 1/2	26,325	
1841	38,141	6	11,942	5 3/4	13,555	5 25	34,140	
1842	38,119	5 1/2	7,516	6	None.	4 75	48,743	5 3/4
1843	21,007	5 9/10	601	6 1/2	2,070	5 87 1/2	35,557	6
1844	40,872	6 1/2	2,823	6 1/4	1,661	6 50	49,566	6 1/2
1845	53,262	5 7/10	4,760	6 1/2	2,368	6 00	47,640	7
1846	61,153	5 7/8	6,379	6	1,572	5 25	46,348	13 1/4
1847	76,651	5 9/10	13,198	7 1/2	23,102	4 50	50,127	12 1/2
1848	76,379	6 6/10	19,210	5 1/2	16,832	4 00	49,182	10
1849	58,000	5 1/2	20,571	4 3/4	1,840	3 75	—	11 1/2

Statement of the importation and price of saltpetre, ginger, Bengal silks, and Manilla hemp, all of foreign production, from 1839 to 1849, inclusive; prepared by William F. Parrott, Esq., Boston, November 20, 1849.

Year.	Saltpetre.		Ginger.		Bengal silks.		Manilla hemp.	
	Import in bags.	Price per pound.	Import in bags.	Price per pound.	Number of pieces.	Price per piece.	Number of bales.	Price per pound.
		Cents.		Cents.				Cents.
1839	62,518 lbs.	7½	16,301 lbs.	—	131,041	$5 50	34,600	
1840	40,613	5 9/10	13,994	6⅛	171,400	5 12½	26,325	
1841	38,141	6	11,942	5¾	13,555	5 25	34,140	
1842	38,119	5½	7,516	6	None.	4 75	48,743	5¾
1843	21,007	5 9/10	601	6½	2,070	5 87½	35,557	6
1844	40,872	6½	2,823	6½	1,661	6 50	49,566	6½
1845	53,262	5 7/10	4,760	6½	2,368	6 00	47,640	7
1846	61,153	5⅞	6,379	6	1,572	5 25	46,348	13¼
1847	76,651	5 9/10	13,198	7½	23,102	4 50	50,127	12½
1848	76,379	6 6/10	19,210	5½	16,832	4 00	49,182	10
1849	58,000	5½	20,571	4¾	1,840	3 75	—	11½

Year.	Gun powder.	Imperial.	Hyson.	Young hyson.	Hyson skin.	Ponchong.	Souchong.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1835 - - -	54 *a* 86	58 *a* 79	48 *a* 62	42 *a* 86	26 *a* 39	31 *a* 41	26 *a* 35
1836 - - -	61 *a* 90	62 *a* 86	53 *a* 61	42 *a* 92	33 *a* 40	30 *a* 39	28 *a* 38
1837 - - -	60 *a* 100	59 *a* 93	50 *a* 60	37 *a* 98	32 *a* 39	31 *a* 43	27 *a* 35
1838 - - -	53 *a* 84	53 *a* 81	41 *a* 55	33 *a* 83	23 *a* 32	35 *a* 62	22 *a* 32
1839 - - -	54 *a* 86	54 *a* 80	40 *a* 53	38 *a* 105	20 *a* 30	31 *a* 52	22 *a* 38
1840 - - -	57 *a* 92	57 *a* 83	47 *a* 64	45 *a* 110	25 *a* 34	35 *a* 48	26 *a* 50
1841 - - -	65 *a* 107	64 *a* 106	57 *a* 97	56 *a* 112	47 *a* 80	47 *a* 65	
1842 - - -	48 *a* 87	47 *a* 88	44 *a* 81	37 *a* 92	34 *a* 47	42 *a* 61	34 *a* 51
1843 - - -	42 *a* 93	41 *a* 94	37 *a* 90	31 *a* 93	30 *a* 58	40 *a* 63	33 *a* 50
1844 - - -	40 *a* 98	40 *a* 98	38 *a* 100	35 *a* 99	30 *a* 66	35 *a* 65	30 *a* 52
1845 - - -	44 *a* 99	43 *a* 99	44 *a* 98	37 *a* 99	30 *a* 67	25 *a* 65	23 *a* 58
1846 - - -	44 *a* 95	42 *a* 95	42 *a* 90	35 *a* 102	25 *a* 62	25 *a* 66	25 *a* 66
1847 - - -	45 *a* 100	42 *a* 95	42 *a* 90	36 *a* 100	27 *a* 60	25 *a* 60	25 *a* 60
1848 - - -	45 *a* 100	42 *a* 95	42 *a* 90	35 *a* 100	27 *a* 60	24 *a* 61	24 *a* 61
1849 - - -	44 *a* 107	43 *a* 95	43 *a* 91	36 *a* 101	28 *a* 57	29 *a* 61	29 *a* 61

Statement of prices of Bajou's Paris kid gloves, for ten years past, furnished by David Lane, of the firm of Lane, Lamson & Co., of New York. November 17, 1849.

	Dark.	Black.	Light.	White.	
	Francs.	*Francs.*	*Francs.*	*Francs.*	
August, 1839 - - -	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.00	No discount.
September, 1841 - - -	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.00	No discount.
July, 1843 - - -	28.50	28.50	27.00	27.00	No discount.
January, 1844 - - -	27.75	27.75	26.25	26.25	Discount 4 per cent.
July, 1844 - - -	27.75	27.75	26.50	26.50	Discount 4 per cent.
December, 1844 - - -	27.75	27.75	26.75	26.75	Discount 4 per cent.
January, 1846 - - -	28.50	28.50	27.50	27.50	Discount 4 per cent.
June, 1846 - - -	28.50	28.50	27.50	27.50	Discount 4 per cent.
March, 1847 - - -	30.00	30.00	29.00	29.00	Discount (with lacet) 4 per cent.
August, 1847 - - -	28.50	28.50	27.50	27.50	Discount 4 per cent.
January, 1848 - - -	28.50	28.50	27.50	27.50	Discount 4 per cent.
August, 1848 - - -	26.50	26.50	25.50	25.50	Discount 4 per cent.
February, 1849 - - -	27.50	27.50	26.50	26.50	Discount (fermoirs) 4 per cent.
May, 1849 - - -	28.50	28.50	27.50	27.50	Discount (boutons) 4 per cent.
May, 1849 - - -	29.50	29.50	28.50	28.50	Discount (fermoirs) 4 per cent.

NOTE.—In giving the comparative prices of some uniform articles in French goods, I would remark that there are very few such, as there are constant changes in widths and qualities. I have stated one article, Bajou's kid gloves, the quality of which has been uniform, and give the prices for ten years past; the difference in the prices from one season to another is owing to the rise or fall of the raw material. I would state, as my firm belief, that all silk manufactures of France have only varied in price by the variations in the cost of the raw material.

	Six months ending November 30, 1847.		Six months ending November 30, 1848.		Six months ending May 31, 1849.	
	Yards.	Cost per yard.	Yards.	Cost per yard.	Yards.	Cost per yard.
Goods wove	685,552	–	555,009	–	629,085	
Deduct 25 per cent. for shrinking in finishing	171,388	–	138,752	–	157,271	
	514,164		416,257		471,814	
		Cents.		*Cents.*		*Cents.*
Wool used	$304,668	59¼	$237,663	57 1/16	$218,957	46⅓
Dye stuffs	24,214	5	15,841	3¾	13,934	2 9/16
Soap	8,268	1⅝	8,774	2 1/16	7,867	1⅔
Coal and wood	18,469	4	10,180	2⅜	15,771	3⅓
Wool oilings	6,006	1¼	5,082	1¼	6,784	1⅓
Sperm oil	8,725	1⅝	3,651	⅞	3,768	⅚
Glue	2,658	½	3,232	¾	2,058	⅜
Teazles (American)	5,374	1	4,291	1	2,700	⅔
Materials for repairs	1,056	¼	719	⅛	669	⅛
Labor, including salaries to agent and overseers, &c.	162,137	31½	124,350	29½	132,400	28 1/16
	541,575	105½	460,984	110¾	427,738	90⅔
Interest on materials and labor from time of payment until sales of goods were realized (interest on capital, $1,000,000, not included)	31,079	6	*47,197	11⅓	22,825	4⅘

*This large amount of interest in 1848 was caused by large stock, which could not be sold except at great sacrifice.

L—No. 18.

ON WOOL AND WOOLLENS.—By Dr. E. H. Robbins.

: public policy, in theory, has for the last thirty years encouraged
oduct of the raw material, both of cotton and wool, by legislation.
ment after enactment has been requisite, and been granted from
o time, as the progress of these great branches of industry have
ped; and in 1846, after thirty years of discrimination in favor of the
actures of our own country, by assessments of duties on foreign pro-
which conflict with our own. The principle of *ad valorem* duties in
as adopted in assessing the tariff of duties on the goods, wares, and
andise of foreign countries; which *ad valorem* principle had been ex-
and thrown aside as unwise, impolitic, and impracticable in all the
ean world Now, it turns out that for thirty years prior to 1846,
: encouragements held out by Congress, great investments were
year after year in sheep, the growing of wool, the building of fac-
and machinery, involving in themselves and their dependencies an
ıse pecuniary interest, in the aggregate hardly less than three hun-
nd fifty millions of dollars.

r, then, an immense business, reaching two-thirds of the whole in-
l territory of the United States, in thirty years has manifested
ınder the patronage of the government, to involve a magnificent
ary interest, affecting property and persons to an immense amount.
nistake in legislation, it is prostrated; and disappointment and dis-
ave followed the interest for the last three years, by foreign competi-
which the government did not intend. They did not intend that
valorem system of assessing duties on foreign goods, wares, and
andise should destroy our own infant institutions, not thirty years.
The government did not know the working of an *ad valorem* system
essing and collecting duties on foreign merchandise. The conse-
e has been, that the country has been flooded with goods from other
ies, produced by cheap labor and cheap material and cheap capital,
dervaluations and false invoices of cost; so that the severity of the
tition has prostrated the wool-grower and the manufacturer of
s of universal use and necessity in the woollen branch of industry
United States.

: tariff of 1846 should be altered, because it no longer affords pro-
ı to the wool and woollens; not so much because the rate of duty
ed in the tariff of 1846 is not high enough, but because that duty
t be collected under the *ad valorem* system.

: American manufactured article should be protected, because the
tation of the raw material of which it is made is prohibited by a
of thirty per cent., while the duties on the foreign manufactured
s are, and can be, almost entirely evaded, to wit:

s an ascertained fact, as the custom-house returns will shew, that
ıass of the imported clothing-woollens are brought from the con-
of Europe. It is an ascertained fact, that, by undervaluation
: cost in false invoices, the duties assessed are reduced to fifteen
ınt.; and then, by bounties allowed in France, Belgium, and Hun-
and other continental States, this fifteen per cent. is reduced to a mere
ıal charge. The government did not anticipate this working of the *ad*
m principle of the assessment of duties; if they had, they would have
pated the destruction of this department of property and industry.

; about $19,664,000 as a compensation for the labor bestowed on
:ks, which would average only about sixty-three cents per head
he whole number.
se estimates and calculations, which I think sufficiently low, show
gnitude of this interest and its vast importance to the industry and
of the country.
roy this interest and you strike out of existence a vast amount of
, and rob the laborers of employment worth $19,664,000 annually.
fact that wool is lower, much lower in all Europe than in America—
e duty of 30 per cent. amounts to a prohibition to the use of it by
ıerican manufacturer—renders it not only quite, but indispensably
ary to impose an adequate specific duty on European fabrics to
he American manufacturer on equal ground, that he may compete
joy the American market. We ask to have done for the manufac-
what has been done for the producers of wool; which is, to give
he American market for the American product.
not desirable to magnify this interest; yet in exhibiting the employ-
f many millions of acres of land in this branch of industry, it is a
for the protection of the government. If the low priced labor of
ıtinent of Europe is to be patronized by the introduction of for-
brics into this country, then the agriculture of the continent of
: is to be substituted for the agriculture of our own country. This
nterest requires specific duties, because ad valorem duties cannot
ly assessed or collected.

EDWARD H. ROBBINS.

ron, *October*, 1849.

L—No. 19.

Boston, *November* 1, 1849.

Mr. W. W. Stone, of this city, has requested me to make you a
ınication on the subject of the cotton manufacture, owing to a dis-
tment from another quarter. I very cheerfully undertake to do so.
close a memorial which was presented to Congress in 1846, but
ıt printed by order of Congress. As this document was drawn up
self, I am ready to assume the responsibility as to the correctness
facts and opinions.
result in the change of the tariff has fully justified these opinions.
n respect to revenue:
ppears by Senate document 444, 1st session 29th Congress, 23d
846, that the revenue derived from manufactures of cotton for
ır ending 30th June, 1845, was $4,511,016, on a net import of
6,553; net revenue for year ending 30th June, 1846, $4,483,000,
import of $11,551,000, (Senate document 105, 2d session 29th
ess;) whilst the table of imports for the year ending 30th June,
gives a net import of $15,868;790, on which the duty of 25 per
mounts to only $3,969,190. (See correction at the end.)
matter of notoriety, that none of the coarser, heavy goods con-
by the laboring classes, are imported under the present tariff. The
change in certain articles is exhibited in the following table taken
ıe British exports to the United States, made up for a paper called
's Glance, *printed in Manchester.*

e by manufacture is 600,000 bales; which, at 450 lbs. to the bale, 270,000,000 of pounds weight; which, at twenty-five cents the , gives $67,500,000 as the value after being manufactured.
ppose the above average of the weight, and of the value, is as near t as may be. The quantity of those exported the last year appears e been $5,716,000, or something less than ten per cent. of the manufacture; the largest amount to China—the proportion of ten per cent. of the whole manufactured, as the export has been uniform since an early period of our manufacture. The British the same style of goods as imitations of ours, and frequently make with our stamps. They are made of inferior cotton, (mostly of India,) wer in price; and no doubt the quantity they sell in the same mar- s greater than we do, whilst the superior quality of our goods is ently appreciated to enable us to continue the trade. You will y the last commercial statement that we shipped to the amount of 000 to Calcutta, where they are subject to an extra duty of ten per·
This was in the article of cotton drills, in which even the British s have been clothed. Nothing strikes one in the whole history of tton manufacture so forcibly as the strangeness of the fact, that the -growers of the south have been constantly opposed to it.
e change in the tariff from 1842 to 1846 has affected very inju- y the cotton manufacture, and other large interests; but its worst t, perhaps, is its effect upon the general prosperity of the country gh its pressure upon the money market. Under our most protective the tendency has been to over-importation of foreign merchandise. r the stimulus of the act of 1846, the first effect was such an import- as carried off nearly the whole of the great amount of coin which lowed in upon us during the European famine, and produced a e stringency in the money market of the Atlantic cities, which has continued with greater or less intensity for the last two years, depre- g the value of property, paralyzing mechanical labor, and in fact ng to reduce the price of all labor. How far the influx of gold from rnia will counteract this tendency, remains to be seen. There ap- to be a singular error in Mr. Secretary Walker's last annual report cember 11, 1848. In table F, the imports consumed in the United s for the last fiscal year are given as $127,490,012—the gross import · $154,977,876, and the export $7,986,806. Now, the import of n and specie being, by the official table, but $6,360,224, the actual nport was $140,630,846, instead of $127,490,012. This error is the important because Mr. Walker draws conclusions from it in page 5 e body of his report; which, of course, are not warranted by the fact.
m, dear sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. APPLETON.

n. W. M. MEREDITH.

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e correct view of the revenue on cotton manufactures for these years is as follows, including hosiery, &c.

ate Doc. 105, net imports of cotton manufactures—29th Congress, ssion:

			Duties.
D, for the year ending June 30, 1845	-	$13,360,729	$4,908,268
E, " " 1846	-	12,857,118	4,865,498

because it will be found on examination that *the goods now im-
consist almost wholly of the finer and fanciful branches of the
facture consumed mostly by the rich, and which may well be considered
ies; while the heavier common fabrics, consumed by the laboring
s, are actually furnished by our own manufacture* on terms as cheap
eaper than they can be imported from any country whatever. As
of this, we need only refer to the discussions in the Manchester
ber of Commerce, and the Manchester Borough meeting in November
December, 1844, which led to the repeal of the duty on cotton in
nd; and to the fact of our constantly increasing export in this branch
manufacture.

deprecate the change from specific to ad valorem duties in all cases,
carding the light derived from experience, and opening the door to
sive frauds, and tending to throw the trade into the hands of unscru-
s foreigners.

deprecate it especially in the case of the cotton manufacture as
ly injurious to the revenue, and fatal to the principle of protection.

ould Congress finally decide on making a new tariff in the place of the
ng one, we would propose the following scale of duties on manu-
es, of which cotton is a component part:

all bleached or unbleached manufactures, containing not exceeding
y-two threads of warp and filling to the square inch, and weighing
ss than a pound to three square yards, two cents the square yard.

all other manufactures, bleached or unbleached, four cents the
e yard.

all manufactures of cotton, dyed or printed, in whole or in part, six
the square yard.

all mixtures of cotton, with wool or silk, dyed or printed, eight
the square yard.

th these rates of duties secured, we shall be content with any rate
valorem duty on this manufacture which Congress in their wisdom
decide on. We will suggest, however, that it would seem extra-
ary to place a lower duty on these fanciful luxuries than on either
ens or hardware.

would also suggest that the imposing any but a nominal duty on
raw materials which enter into the preparation of goods for export-
is contrary to the enlightened policy of other nations.

s true the memorial of 1842 was made when the manufacture was
tate of extreme depression, and that it is now in one of high pros-
. This would seem to be in itself a good argument against any
e in the existing tariff; but we have seen with surprise this very
ss urged from high authority against the system, on the ground that
ofits of the manufacturers were too great, and should be reduced by
g down the tariff.

s view is so utterly opposed to that of an enlightened political
ny, which teaches us that any branch of business giving a rate of
bove the average in other pursuits is sure to attract capital into it
n equilibrium is restored, that we will not suppose it can influence
eliberations.

s effect is in fact so apparent in the number of new mills now in
cess of being put in operation that the apprehension should be that
siness may be very soon overdone. It is a remarkable cicumstance
e most profitable branch of the manufacture has been in goods for

same capacity, for the manufacture of the fine muslins. The mills each contain 400 looms, and produce annually 2,500,000 yards, at cost as follows:

In the American mill.

1. For stock - - - - - -	$22,500	
2. For labor - - - - - -	102,500	
3. For interest on capital - - - -	24,000	
4. For commissions and interest on sales, at 10 per cent. - - - - - -	18,750	
		$167,750

In the English mill.

1. For stock - - - - - -	$22,500	
2. For labor - - - - - -	68,250	
3. For interest on capital - - - -	9,000	
4. For commissions and interest on sales, at 2 per cent. - - - - - -	2,500	
		102,250
		65,500

From the above it will be seen, in respect to the English mill, that $102,250 ÷ 2,500,000 yards = $4\frac{2}{100}$ cents per yard; while, in respect to the American mill, that $167,750 ÷ 2,500,000 yards = $6\frac{71}{100}$ cents per yard. Consequently, that the English mill-owner has an advantage over the American of $65,500 per annum, or 64 per cent. on the amount of his business, or $2\frac{69}{100}$ cents per yard on his product.

The results thus attained are corroborated, in respect to the American mill, by our own books for the year and a half past; and in respect to the English mill, by the rates at which these goods ranged in their market the last year, when they were said to be sold without profit, which was 4*s*. 6*d*. to 5*s*. sterling, or $1 00 to $1 12 the piece of 25 yards, or from 4 to 4½ cents the yard.—(See appendix.)

Allowing the above data to be correct, it will be seen that, if the goods are correctly invoiced and the 25 per cent. duty paid, and the 20 per cent. additional expenses, amounting to 45 per cent., or $1\frac{8}{10}$ cent per yard, the English article would still stand 18 per cent., or $\frac{82}{100}$ cent per yard less than the American. The present tariff, therefore, does not and cannot answer our wants; and a successful introduction of the manufacture of fine goods cannot be made while it exists.

Having shown the inadequacy of the present tariff to the protection of our goods, I would further suggest that the bearings of any ad valorem tariff are unequal and adverse to the interests of the finer or more expensive classes of manufacture of all kinds.

The necessities of a tariff (other than as a revenue measure) arise from the inequality in the value of labor in this and other countries. The idea is to levy a duty upon imports that shall bring the foreign to a par with the domestic article, so that the labor of the country shall be sustained from an unequal and most depressing competition. Now it is obvious that the proportion of labor employed in the production of different articles, and of different grades of the same article, varies immensely; just as the raw material (of any class) is wrought from one grade of de-

of cost (in which the foreign manufacturer has an advantage of the ican) involved in each grade of each class should be ascertained; nat *that* should be made the basis of a duty, which shall counter- ce the inequalities between the foreign and domestic articles.

illustrate more fully the plan suggested, (in respect to the department ctons,) the three-fold division named—coarse, medium, and fine— haps as good as any that could be adopted. The coarse comprising ods of 4 square yards, or less, to the pound. The medium com- g all goods between 4 and 8 square yards to the pound. The fine rising all goods of 8 or more square yards to the pound.

these grades the proportion of labor to stock will be nearly as given s; i. e., 45 per cent. in the coarse, 62 per cent. in the medium, and r cent. in the fine. On the receipt of an invoice, then, it will be sary first to determine the class to which the goods belong, by di- g the square yards in the piece by its weight in pounds. If it falls he first class, 45 per cent. of the home valuation is labor, and duti- at the per centage fixed by law. If it falls into the second class, 62 ent. is labor, and dutiable at the same per centage. If it falls into ird class, 82 per cent. is labor, and dutiable at the same per centage.

e same principle, it will be seen, (after having adopted the right fication, which in respect to woollens and iron may be quite as sim- s cottons,) may be applied to all articles of import, on which a discrim- g protection is desirable, and in all cases the dutiable element of the e will be reached and treated the same. With whatever materials ined, in whatever form it comes, the cheap labor of other countries d then be detected and withheld from coming into an unequal and ssing competition with the more expensive or better requited labor r own country. The labor of our country, in every department and , would then be maintained in independency over the ignorance auperism and servility of other lands, and receive a reward corre- ling to its merits, as the great element of wealth and strength to our try.

tariff so constructed would be grounded on right principles. It d protect what is sought to be protected, and which no former tariff quitably done; i. e., the labor of the country. It would be most y and emphatically a tariff for the protection of labor—the laboring s tariff.

ave already amplified much beyond my original intention; but the tance of the subject will be a sufficient apology.

urs, very respectfully,

J. S. YOUNG,
Agent Portsmouth Steam Factory.

n. W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

APPENDIX.

the comparison instituted between an English and an American it is assumed in item 1, that the cotton or stock is the same in both. English always use a lower grade of stock to produce a given grade

s of starch and 20 barrels of flour; 1,354 gallons oil, 319,272 s of cotton, at a nett cost of 22$\frac{9}{10}\frac{7}{0}\frac{3}{0}$ cents per pound, or 3$\frac{7}{10}\frac{1}{0}\frac{6}{0}$ rd; a detailed statement of which is annexed. The cost of the cot- ns $22,216 66; from which deduct $1,939 47 for sales of waste, e have $20,277 19, the amount as appears in the table. The labor at is the amount paid the operatives in the mill; the salaries were three individuals, viz: to the treasurer $850; to the clerk of the ation $54; to the superintendent $1,000. Incidentals are made up ultitude of small things, chiefly of lumber, iron, steel, leather, s, &c., nearly the whole of which are products of the industry of ountry. The amount of capital invested in the business, all of was paid in cash, is $100,000. The mill has not earned anything o years, but has lost $1,400. No dividends of profits have been during this period ending August 4th, 1849; nor has anything been d for depreciation. No great improvements have been made to in- the product, or to decrease its cost. An expenditure of $20,000 enable us to increase our product of yarn 5 per cent., and to make oth for one quarter of a cent less per yard. We think the goods be materially cheapened unless a large expenditure is made to e the *most modern* machinery. It may be proper to remark that this period of time, (two years) the wages of the operatives een reduced about 15 per cent.; and this was necessary to save the tors from a greater loss. The machinery is all American.

W. C. BALCH, *Agent.*

3.—Loss in two years	- - - -	$1,400 00
Interest on capital	- - - -	12,000 00
		13,400 00

des depreciation.

Cost of 261,858 *pounds or* 1,618,870 *yards printing cloths for year ending August* 4, 1849.

		Cost pr. pound.	Cost pr yd
		Cents.	Cents.
Insurance and taxes -	$1,403 59	.536	.087
Starch - - - -	663 08	.253	.041
Oil - - - - -	1,182 08	.451	.073
Cotton - - - -	20,277 19	7.744	1.253
Fuel - - - -	3,600 31	1.375	.222
Interest - - - -	840 84	.321	.052
Labor - - - -	27,374 81	10.454	1.691
Salaries - - - -	1,904 00	.727	.118
Incidentals - - - -	2,911 36	1.112	.179
	60,157 26	22.973	3.716

L—No. 22.

BOSTON, *November* 5, 1849.

SIR: In regard to your inquiry as to "the amount and kinds of exports of domestic manufactures, and to what countries; what competition they maintain abroad with similar foreign articles; and what American articles are imitated or counterfeited, and to what extent, by foreign manufacturers;" I would make the following statement respecting exports to the port of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The number of packages of American cotton goods that arrived at that port each year from 1840 to 1848, inclusive, was as follows:

Years.	Packages.
1840 - - - - - - - -	6,169
1841 - - - - - - - -	8,961
1842 - - - - - - - -	5,337
1843 - - - - - - - -	7,358
1844 - - - - - - - -	4,554
1845 - - - - - - - -	8,831
1846 - - - - - - - -	4,366
1847 - - - - - - - -	5,366
1848 - - - - - - - -	6,545
Total for nine years - - - - -	54,787

The kinds of goods were almost wholly of the heavy fabrics of piece goods, and consisted principally of the following descriptions, namely: sheetings; shirtings, brown and striped; drillings, brown, bleached, and blue; denims or derries, and Osnaburgs.

ıole number of packages of cotton goods that arrived at that
g the same period of nine years from Great Britain was as fol-

	Packages.
- - - - - - -	20,828
- - - - - - -	24,968
- - - - - - -	14,059
- - - - - - -	14,455
- - - - - - -	19,205
- - - - - - -	20,000
- - - - - - -	22,986
- - - - - - -	27,962
- - - - - - -	18,217
tal for nine years - - - - -	182,680

hould be remarked that these included all kinds and qualities—
e, plain, colored, printed, and fancy—and other articles as well
ods, of cotton fabrics.

lowing table exhibits the duties in reis on the articles of Ameri-
ıfacture, specified therein as levied by the tariff of Brazil that
effect on the 11th of November, 1844, and which are assessed
: valuation; and also the ruling prices of the same at the close
ar stated. The value of 1||000 reis is equal to from 50 to 55
ording to the current rate of sterling exchange. The second
ır 1849 exhibits in cents the net per yard, duties and charges
the prices in reis yield to the shipper—valuing milreis at 52½

Articles,	Duties in reis per yard.	1844. Prices in reis per yard.	1845. Prices in reis per yard.	1846. Prices in reis per yard.	1847. Prices in reis per yard.	1848. Prices in reis per yard.	Sept., 1849. Prices in reis per yard.	Sept., 1849. Prices net in cts. pr. yard.
Sheetings, 36 inches -	48½	195 a 200	200 a 210	200 a 210	200 a 210	140 a 170	190 a 200	6¼ a 6½
Shirtings, 30 inches -	40½	145 a 150	175 a 180	165 a 170	160 a 170	140 a 150	140 a 150	4⅜ a 4¼
" 27 a 28 inch.	37½	120 a 140	130 a 150	140 a 150	140 a 150	115 a 125	110 a 115	3⅛ a 3⅜
Drillings, brown -	53⅜	240 a 260	225 a 230	215 a 230	200 a 210	175 a 180	190 a 200	6 a 6¼
" bleached -	64½	250 a 260	260 a 270	250 a 260	220 a 230	200 a 210	200 a 205	6 a 6⅛
" blue - -	72½	290 a 330	300 a 320	260 a 270	280 a 290	240 a 245	240 a 250	7½ a 7⅜
Derries, 30 inches -	78	370 a 380	340 a 350	310 a 320	275 a 300	275 a 280	270 a 275	8⅜ a 8⅝
Shirting stripes, 30 inch,	78	270 a 300	290 a 330	250 a 280	210 a 220	210 a 250	220 a 250	6 a 7⅜
Osnaburgs, 30 inches -	57¾	180 a 200	225 a 230	220 a 230	210 a 220	200 a 210	170 a 190	4⅜ a 5⅛
" 28 " -	53⅜	170 a 175	190 a 200	190 a 200	190 a 200	180 a 190	150 a 160	4⅛ a 4½

uring the period of my residence in Rio de Janeiro, as consul of the
ed States, in '44, '45, and '46, English imitations of the American
les referred to were constantly in the market. The stamps and tick-
orne upon the American goods were to a great extent counterfeited
ritish manufacturers. Among many other stamps and tickets coun-
ted were the "Appleton," "Stark," and other sheetings; the
rk," "Boott," and "Suffolk" drillings; and other styles that I
ot now specify.

examination and a careful comparison, the British imitations were
ally found to be a shade lighter in weight than the American fabrics,
nade of an inferior and very short staple cotton; the yarn less twisted,
nsequence of which they are soft and appear thick, but are much
or in durability.

e effect of the imitation articles is, of course, to depress the market,
n is constantly overstocked with them, and to underrate the value of
merican in the estimation of those who do not know, and therefore
ot appreciate the difference between the genuine and the counterfeit.
irst buyers understand when they purchase the imitation goods, that
are such; but they are distributed to the consumers under the de-
n that they are the genuine American fabrics.

other important feature in the competition, and which arises from
undance of capital in the hands of both the English merchant and
facturer, and which operates to induce the trader to prefer to deal in
itation, is that the British articles are sold on a credit, without in-
, averaging from twelve to eighteen months; while the American
er requires cash down, or at the expiration of a short and specified

. am, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W M. GORDON.

n. W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

L—No. 23.

BOSTON, *November* 20, 1849.

R: Understanding that you desire to obtain information respecting the
ation in which American cotton goods are held abroad, I take the
y to say, that, in passing through the streets of Constantinople
g a stay of several weeks in that city in the year 1848, I was often.
ted by the cry of "Americanas! Americanas!" from pedlars carrying
s of cotton goods upon their backs. On examining the goods, I
l that they were of *British* manufacture, which led me to inquire the
of their being hawked about as *American* fabrics. My informant
ne that a few years ago some American cottons found their way from
na (which, as you are aware, is a considerable market for our goods)
nstantinople, and were there sold. Their superiority was so appre-
l by the consumers, that since then the pedlars, in order to obtain a
r price for inferior fabrics, whether of British or other foreign man-
ure, are obliged to give them the *American name*.

e above remarks in regard to the pedling of British and other for-
goods as *American in Constantinople*, apply also to the cities of Alex-

though it may not directly add much to the revenue, still, as it encourages commerce, must increase the revenue considerably, although indirectly. This trade is a large and increasing one; the importation and consumption, we think, has risen within the last six years from 30,000 pieces of pongees to 60,000 or 70,000 pieces per annum, and corahs from Calcutta from 1,000 or 2,000 pieces of seven yards each to 10,000 pieces per annum; and the increase has taken place during a time when the exportation was either fettered by an unequal and illiberal custom-house regulation, or else totally deprived of the benefit of drawback, as it is under the present bill. It would also be of great service to allow (as it is in the London warehouse) the goods, after printing, to be transferred under custom-house inspection at the warehouse from the frail and badly constructed Indian packages into new and stronger cases, and better adapted to their changed form, retaining, of course, their original marks and numbers. With regard to the description of silks that are used for dyeing and printing in this country, the only kind (and they are imported entirely for this purpose) are white pongees and some few handkerchiefs from China, and a few white corahs from Calcutta; so that in case you agree with us, that these articles should be considered a *raw* material, and entitled to a less duty than finished white silks from other countries, a clause might be introduced designating that all white silks used for dyeing or printing exclusively shall be subject to this less duty. No European nation can send a yard in competition with India for this purpose. This would obviate any difficulty that might arise on account of treaties with other countries, should they be designated as India white silks. Of the importation of pongees, we think the following memorandum of cost, weight, and proportion of consumption to be as near as can be obtained, viz:

Three-fifths of importation consists of pongees weighing from 27 to 33 ozs., and costing from $3 75 to $4 75.

One-fifth weighing 33 to 35 ozs., costing $5 to $5 75.

One-fifth weighing 35 to 40 ozs., costing $6 to $7.

The 10,000 pieces of corahs, which we suppose to be about the importation, cost in Calcutta on an average 100 to 110 rupees, averaging 105 rupees; which, at 50 cents per rupee, would make their cost $2 62 per piece, and the weight 12½ to 13½ ounces.

The following table will show the present duty of 25 per cent., and what would be the duty on the average of each line at a specific duty of 60 cents per pound:

				Present duty.	Specific duty of 60 cents per lb.
Three-fifths, averaging	30 ozs.,	and costing	$4 25	$1 06	$1 12½
One-fifth do	34 do	do	5 37½	1 34	1 27
One-fifth do	37 do	do	6 50	1 62½	1 40
10,000 pieces corahs,	13 do	do	2 62	63	50

So that it would appear that a duty of 60 cents per pound would on the entire importation equal about the present duty, on the lowest cost it being rather more than 25 per cent., and on the higher somewhat less; but the consumption is also less.

We remain, respectfully, yours,

WILMER, CANNELL, & CO.

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

L—No. 25—Continued.

Price of Swedish iron.	Price of Russian bars.	British duty on bar iron.	Price of English bar iron.
£ s. £ s.	£ s. £ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
0 a 23 0	17 0 a 21 0	3 15 5 3/5	
0 a 24 0	21 10 a 23 10	do	
0 a 23 10	22 10 a 23 10	do	
0 a 26 10	23 10 a 26 10	do	
0 a 22 10	18 0 a 22 10	do	
0 a 22 10	18 5 a 22 10	do	
0 a 20 10	15 15 a 20 5	do	
0 a 20 0	16 0 a 20 0	4 4 4½	
0 a 22 10	–	do	
10 a 21 10	16 10 a 19 10	4 17 1	
0 a 21 0	15 0 a 18 10	do	
0 a 21 0	15 0 a 19 0	5 1 0	
10 a 20 10	15 10 a 19 10	do	£ s. d.
0 a 21 0	15 10 a 19 10	5 7 5¾	17 5 0
			16 0 0
10 a 20 10	15 10 a 20 10	do	16 15 0
	14 10 a 19 10	do	15 10 0
10 a 20 10	14 10 a 19 10	do	
10 a 19 10	–	do	14 10 0
10 a 18 10	14 10 a 19 10	5 9 10	15 10 0
10 a 17 10	–	do	
10 a 17 10	14 10 a 19 10	do	14 7 6
			14 10 0
10 a 17 10	14 10 a 18 10	do	
		do	14 5 0
10 a 17 10	14 10 a 18 10	do	
	16 10 a 19 10	do	15 1 0
10 a 17 10	16 10 a 19 10	6 9 10	14 10 0
10 a 17 10	12 10 a 16 10	do	13 10 0
10 a 17 10	12 10 a 16 10	do	14 1 8
10 a 16 10	–	do	14 15 0
10 a 16 10	12 10 a 16 10	do	14 16 8
			13 10 0
10 a 16 10	12 10 a 17 10	do	13 10 0
	13 10 a 16 10	do	11 13 4
	12 10 a 15 10		
10 a 16 10	12 10 a 15 10	do	9 3 4
None	16 10 a 21 10		
10 a 16 10	–	do	13 1 8
10 a 16 10	16 10 a 21 10	do	13 1 8
10 a 19 10	15 10 a 21 10	do	12 1 8
0 a 17 0	18 0 a 21 0		
0 a 18 10	20 0 a 22 0		
0 a 19 0	20 0 a 24 0	6 10 0	12 18 4

L—No. 25—Continued.

Price of Swedish bars.	Price of Russian bars.	British duty on bar iron.	Price of English bar iron.
£ s. £ s.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
3 5 *a* 13 10	14 10	–	8 5 0
1 15 *a* 12 05	14 10	–	6 15 0
3 0	14 10	1 0 0	6 15 0
1 0	13 0	do	5 10 0
1 5 *a* 11 10	13 5	do	5 5 0
1 10	13 0	do £5 2*s.* 6*d.* *a* £5 5*s.*	
0 0 *a* 10 10	13 0	do	4 15 0
9 10 *a* 9 15	–	do	6 0 0
9 15 *a* 10 10	–	– £7 5*s.* *a* £7 10*s.*	
2 0	–	–	10 0 0
2 0	–	–	£9 15*s.* *a* £10.
1 0	–	–	10 0 0
1 15	–	–	10 0 0
1 5 *a* 11 10	–	–	9 15 0
1 5 *a* 11 10	–	– £8 *a*	8 5 0
0 15 *a* 11 5	–	–	6 0 0

ɔH 19, 1845.—The duties on bloom iron, iron in bars, unold, broken, and cast iron, and pig iron, were repealed.
ıeral duty is retained on 'iron and steel wrought, not otherwise ed,' of 10 per cent. ad valorem, B. P. and foreign."—*Took's f Prices, London,* 1848, *page* 428.

NOTES.

The prices of Swedish and Russia iron from 1782 to 1822, are from Scrivener's History of Iron, pages 405 and 406.

The prices of Russia iron from 1823 to 1838, are from Took's History of Prices, London, 1838, volume II, page 406. These are the prices that prevailed at the beginning and at the close of each year, and are the prices of such iron in bond.

The prices of Russia iron in 1839, are from Took's History of Prices, 1838–'39, London, 1840, page 297.

The prices of Russia iron from 1840 to 1844, are from Took's History of Prices, 1839 to 1847, London, 1848, page 428. Subsequently to 1841 no quotations are given of the prices of Russia iron.

The prices of Swedish iron from 1840 to 1847, are from Took's History of Prices, London, 1848, page 429. The prices for 1848 are from the London Economist. These are the prices that prevailed at the beginning and at the close of each year.

The prices of British bar iron from 1806 to 1811, are from C. G. Child's Pamphlet on the Coal and Iron Trade, page 14, being the average near the beginning and the close of each year at Liverpool, England.

In Scrivener's History of Iron, page 409, are given the prices of South Wales bar iron in London, in each month of each year, from 1812 to 1840. The prices in the table are the averages for the first six months and the last six months of each year, from 1812 to 1840.

"The London price is 20*s*. per ton above the prices at Cardiff and Newport, and 10*s*. per ton higher than Liverpool." (Scrivener, page 409.)

The prices of British iron from 1840 to 1847, are from Took's History of Prices, London, 1848, page 428. Those for 1848 are from the London Economist. These prices are those that prevailed at the beginning and close of the year.

Took, in his History of Prices, gives the price of British pig iron from 1782 to 1838, but not of British bar iron.

Waterston, in his Cyclopedia of Commerce, makes no mention of the price of bar iron for an earlier year than 1824.

McCulloch, in his Commercial Dictionary, does not give the price of bar iron.

There is considerable discrepancy in the quotation of the prices of iron for some years; for example: in Scrivener's History, page 377, are given "the prices of iron in England, taken from the invoices of the importers in New York." The prices for 1806 are—

Flat, common size	£20	6	0
Round, common size	22	6	0
Round, ⅝	23	6	0
Round, ½	27	0	0
Square, common size	19	6	0

For the same year the prices as given in Child's Pamphlet on Coal and Iron, are—

1806—May	£17	0	0
July	17	0	0
November	16	0	0

Child takes his statement from "an account of the selling price of mer-

chant bar iron in Liverpool, from the year 1806 to 1846, both inclusive, as furnished by Messrs. Jevons, Sons, & Co."

The British duties on bar iron are, from 1782 to 1825, from Scrivener's History of Iron; from 1826 to 1838, from Took's History of Prices, London, 1838; from 1842 to 1844, from the tariff appended to Waterston's Cyclopedia of Commerce.

L—No. 26.

Letter from Charles E. Smith, esq., of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 24, 1849.

SIR: Having recently returned from a visit of some months in examining the various iron establishments in England, Scotland, and Wales, I herewith hand you a few statements in regard to the manufacture of iron in those districts, compared with the same manufacture in the United States—going more into details in regard to the Welsh iron than the others, because they send bars and rails to the United States cheaper than any other district.

By statement A you have the average cost of coke pig iron, and by statement B the average cost of anthracite pig in Wales. The coke furnaces all use a portion of cinder from the rolling mills instead of ore; but this injures the quality of their iron so much that they are obliged to purchase the very rich ore from Whitehaven, in Cumberland, at a cost of £1 2*s*., to mix with it. By this means nearly one-half cinder can be mixed, producing an iron of the worst quality, but very cheap, which appears to be the point aimed at.

There being no rolling mills in the anthracite region, they cannot obtain much cinder, and are obliged to use nearly all ore. Their furnaces are much smaller than ours, being from 11 to 12 feet in the boshes and 28 feet high, averaging about 50 tons of iron per week. Their coal is also inferior in quality to ours; in fact, that is true of all their materials. The anthracite pig always commands about 5 shillings a ton more than coke pig in the market, and is chiefly used for tin plates and other finer kinds of iron.

In conversation with one of the largest makers of iron in Wales, he said the average cost of making pig iron there was £3 10*s*. I replied that I thought Cyfarthfa could do better than that. He said they were always ready to buy at that price. Another manufacturer named £3 7*s*. 6*d*. as the average cost.

I do not think the cost of pig iron has been decreased there within the last 15 years; for whilst the machinery has been improved and wages lowered, the cost of mining the materials has steadily increased.

By statement C you have the cost of converting the pig into rails, assuming the cost of pig to be, as in first statement, £3 0*s*. 9*d*. The rails cost in Cardiff £6 0*s*. 2¼*d*. cash. This is for the larger makers. Those who buy their pig iron and coal, cannot make them for less than £6 10*s*. Welsh merchant bars at these rates would cost about £5 10*s*.

Just before my visit, some of the larger manufacturers had reduced all their workmen 10 per cent. on the prices given in statement C, thereby

saving about 1*s.* 6*d.* on that statement, and reducing the entire cost of labor, in converting a ton of pig iron to a ton of rails, to 13*s.* 6½*d.*, as shown in statement D, or in our own money $3 25.

You will perceive, by comparing these statements, that while the cost of the materials for a ton of iron is nearly the same in England as in the United States, the cost of a ton of rails is much lower there than here, owing to the enormous difference in the price of labor in the rolling mill.

The raking out the coke, wheeling ashes, cinders, and iron, and the piling the iron, is done by girls at from 1*s.* to 1*s.* 3*d.* per day. The puddler in Wales receives 6*s.* per ton; in the United States $3 50. The heater in Wales 1*s.* 8*d.*, and in some works 1*s.* 4*d.*, or 32 cents; in the United States he gets 87½ cents. A stout laborer there gets 2*s.*, or 48 cents, and a boy 10*d.* to 1*s.*, or 20 to 24 cents. With us the man gets 75 cents to $1, and the boy 37½ to 50 cents per day.

Owing to the superior quality of our ores, we dispense entirely with their operation termed fining. And, for the same reason, we consume less coal to the ton of iron; but that quantity costs us as much as the greater quantity in Wales. On the other hand, we can obtain no advanced price for the superiority of our iron, because buyers, and more particularly railroad directors, have scarcely begun to learn the difference in wear between a rail made from good iron and one made from bad iron. During a visit to one of the large Welsh works, I saw them making rails with only one piece of top and bottom, *i. e.*, with only one-half the usual and proper quantity of refined iron in it. I asked the reason of it. The foreman, not knowing me, said "the rails were going to America."

Rather more than a year ago, the Great Western Railway Company, in England, laid down a lot of common rails, and, before the expiration of twelve months, they were so far gone that they had to contract for others to replace them.

Instances of a similar sort, having occurred repeatedly, gave rise to great complaints by the railway companies; to which a Staffordshire iron-master replied, in the London Mining Journal in July, by saying, in substance, that the rails were quite good enough for the money, and that it was not pretended that a good or durable rail *could* be furnished for anything like the present prices.

To show you the great command the iron-masters have over the market price, when there is any demand, or a prospect of a demand, for iron, I give, in statement E, the market price of merchant bars in Liverpool at various times during the present year. Being there during the month of March, and seeing the extremely depressed state of the trade, I was curious to ascertain the cause of the rise of £1 2*s.* 6*d.*—equal to 20 per cent.—in so short a time; and that, too, at a time when there was no increased demand for iron, nor any cause, that I could see, to justify the rise. The cause alleged was, that, in consequence of the glowing accounts of the quantity of gold received from California, it was *anticipated* that everything would be very much enhanced in value; and as the spring sales, just then commencing, are to regular dealers, and others, who must have iron, whether it be high or low, they were made to suffer by anticipation. After the spring sales were over, iron began to fall, and, in little more than two months, was 2*s.* 6*d.* lower than on the 1st of January—iron being worth, January 1, £5 10*s.*; March 23, £6 12*s.* 6*d.*; June 2, £5 7*s.* 6*d.*—showing a rise

s. 6*d.* in less than three months, and a fall of £1 5*s.* in the two
ıg months. Fluctuations of this sort are very injurious to a man-
:r, (who confines himself to his legitimate business of making and
and avoids speculation,) even when they take place in his own
where he can to some extent foresee and provide for them; but
ıey take place in a foreign market, and from causes of which he
: entirely ignorant, and are made to react upon him with increased
· an *ad valorem* tariff, no foresight whatever can provide against

ty, 30 per cent. ad valorem, on iron bought January 1, at

0*s.*, was - - - - - - -	$7 57
23, at £6 12*s.* 6*d.* was - - - - -	9 09
ıce - - - - - - - -	1 52

ı other words, the advance was $1 52 greater here than in Eng-

arch 23, as before - - - - -	$9 09
ıne 2, at £5 7*s.* 6*d.* was - - - -	7 40
ıce - - - - - - - -	1 69

he fall here was $1 69 greater than in England.
nversation with an English iron-master, he said to me—and it was
lly confirmed by others subsequently—that they did not pretend
ect to make a profit every year, but that they averaged their busi-
· several years, and looked to the good years to reimburse them for
. ones; that the practical result of the great fluctuations was to
ıe rich ones richer, and the poor ones poorer—in this way: The
cturers with small capital are obliged to sell, at the market price,
ıs fast as they make; and, when iron is low, they supply the greater
the demand. The men with large capital keep their works always
;, but, when iron goes below cost, stock up the greater part of their
eaving the market to those who are obliged to sell; and, when iron
ıp again at a remunerating price, they go into the market with a
ock, and sell out to a profit; while the smaller man, having sold
ıs he made, has no stock to sell at the advanced price, and fre-
becomes a bankrupt before the high price comes. One establish-
eared one million pounds sterling in a single operation of this kind

capital employed in one of the large English works cannot be less
re millions of dollars; whereas the largest works in this country do
oloy over $500,000, or one-tenth the capital used in England, and
he greater number of our works have not more than one hundred
ıd dollars capital, or one-fiftieth the capital of large English works;
, in comparison with their works, ours are all small, and are made
r in precisely the same way as the small makers in England; and,
succeed in breaking down our works, the price of iron will be
er they choose to ask for it, as we will be *obliged* to buy of them.
her great facility they have arises from the low rate of interest, and
tom of the bankers to loan money on the manufactured iron, and
ıabling the maker to hold his iron for a long time, and not force it

the last statement published in Glasgow, the exports to all other had fallen off, whilst those to the United States had increased h to cover that deficiency—having increased ten-fold in three years, ow amount to nearly one-fifth the entire make of Scotland. It is n the United States entirely by the foundries, being very inferior in of strength when compared with our own iron.

rewith annex a statement, marked F, showing the difference in E English and American labor in rolling-mills in each country.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. SMITH

n. WILLIAM M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

A.

Cost of coke pig iron in Wales

	£	s.	d.
of clay ironstone	0	10	0
of cinder	0	5	0
t. of red hematite,* from Whitehaven, at 22*s.*	0	16	6
coal for coking, at 4*s.*	0	12	0
t. coal for engine and hot-blast, at 2*s.*	0	1	9
f coking	0	2	0
t. of limestone,† at 3*s.*	0	1	6
s	0	6	0
al expenses	0	6	0
Cost at the furnace	3	0	9

the price of this ore may be doubted by some persons, I give the items of cost, ws:

	£	s.	d.
ice, delivered on board the vessel at Whitehaven, reduced in August from			
o	0	11	0
from Whitehaven to Cardiff	0	7	0
from Cardiff to Myrther, 25 miles	0	2	6
; and unloading the railroad wagons	0	0	6
y from railroad station to furnaces, and loading and unloading the train as	0	1	0
Cost at furnaces	1	2	0

y generally used throughout Wales and Staffordshire to mix with clay ironstone of the sures.

yrther, the limestone costs about 1*s.* 6*d.* per ton; but along the valley above Newport, s. 6*d* per ton. I have given 3*s.* as an average. In some places I visited, they use the ace cinder for a flux, instead of limestone, on account of the high price of the latter. I ccount of that, thinking they lose in the iron more than they gain by using the cinder.

B.

Cost of manufacturing Welsh anthracite pig.

	£	s.	d.
2 tons clay ironstone, at 10*s.*	1	0	0
15 cwt. red hematite, at 22*s.*	0	16	6
2 tons of coal in the furnace, at 5*s.*	0	10	0
1½ ton of coal for steam, hot-blast, and ore-roasting, at 5*s.*	0	7	6
10 cwt. of limestone, at 3*s.*	0	1	6
Wages	0	9	0
General expenses	0	6	0
	3	10	6

C.

Showing the cost of converting pig iron into rails,

			£	s.	d.
assuming the cost of pig iron, as in statement A, to be			3	0	9
Fining—fuel, 10 cwt. coke, at 9*s.*	4*s.*	6*d.*			
Wages of finer and his helper, per ton	0	11			
Breaking and wheeling metal to forge	0	1½			
13 per cent. loss on pig, at £3 0*s.* 9*d.*	7	10½			
Cost of refining			0	13	5½
Cost of refined or plate metal			3	14	2½
Puddling—fuel, 15 cwt. coal to puddler, at 4*s.*	3	0			
3 cwt. of coal to engine, at 2*s.*	0	3			
			3	3	
Wages of puddler and his helper	6	0			
Squeezer	0	4			
Rolling puddled bars	0	8			
1 extra boy at train, at per day	2*s.*	2*d.*			
2 extra boys dragging out, at 11½*d.*	1	11			
2 men weighing	3	6			
1 man wheeling cinder	2	1			
30 tons per day	9	8	0	3⅝	
Ash fillers			0	0⅛	
			0	7	4
Loss 6 per cent. on plate metal at £3 14*s.* 2½*d.*			0	4	5½
Cost of puddling, per ton, 15*s.* 5½*d.*					
Cost of puddled bar, per ton			4	9	8

The top and bottom of the rail is formed of iron made from puddled bar, reheated and rolled, the cost of which is as follows:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Fuel, 12 cwt. coal to the furnace, at 4s. - -	0	2	4¼			
Fuel, 3 cwt. coal to the engine, at 2s. - -	0	0	8			
				0	3	0¼
Wages rolling per ton - - - -	0	1	3½			
heating do - - - -	0	1	8½			
				0	3	0
Loss 10 per cent. on puddled bars, at £4 8s. 9d.		–		0	8	11½
Cost to make tops and bottoms, 15s. 0½d.						
Cost of tops and bottoms per ton -		–		5	4	8½
A pile for rails is formed of ¼ of this better iron for top and bottom, and ¾ of puddled bars—say ¼ ton tops and bottoms, at £5 4s. 8½d. - -		–		1	6	2
¾ ton puddled bar, at £4 9s. 8d. - - -		–		3	7	3
Cost of the iron in a rail pile per ton -		–		4	13	5
Finishing rails:						
Fuel, 12 cwt. of coal to furnace, at 4s. - -	0	2	4¼			
3 cwt. of coal to engine, at 2s. - -	0	0	8			
				0	3	0¼
Wages: cutting, wheeling, and piling iron, per ton	0	0	6			
roller man, per ton - - -	0	0	5			
roughing down, per ton - - -	0	0	4			
catching, per ton - - -	0	0	3			
hooking in, per day - - 2s. 9d.						
heave up roughing - - 2 3						
finishing - - 1 6						
catching finishing - - 2 0						
8 6						
Make 30 tons a day - 30	0	0	3½			
heating, including helper - -	0	1	8½			
1 extra helper to charge, per day 2 6						
1 extra helper to coach, per day - 2 6						
5 0						
30	0	0	2			
Total wages to heat and roll -		–		0	3	8
				5	0	1½

Sawing and hotstraightening:						
1 man - - - -	- 2s. 9d.					
3 men, at 3s. - - -	- 9 0					
1 sawyer - - - -	- 6 0					
2 hot filers, at 3s. - -	- 6 0					
	23 9					
	30		£ 0	s. 0	d. 10	
Filing the saws, per ton - - -			0	0	0¾	
Cold-straightening, per ton - -			0	0	10	
Dressing, per ton - - - -			0	0	4	
Patching, per ton - - -			0	0	1	
Inspecting, per ton - - -			0	0	1¼	
Total cost of hot and cold straightening and finishing - -						£ 0 s. 2 d. 3
Loss, 10 per cent. on £4 13s. 5d. - -				-		0 9 4
Cost to roll and finish the ton of rails, 18s. 3¼d.						5 11 8¼
General expenses, such as superintendence of mills, engineers, firemen, masons, blacksmiths, fire-bricks, oil, grease, fuel for smiths, iron and steel to mend tongs and heaters and puddler's tools, sand, cinder, and ore, to line and repair the furnaces, renewal of castings burned or broken -				-		0 6 0
						5 17 8¼
Freight from Merthyr to Cardiff - - -				-		0 2 6
Cost of 1 ton of rails at Cardiff - -				-		6 0 2¼

D.

Summary of preceding statement, and shewing the cost of fuel wages, &c., to the ton of rails.

						£ s. d.
Pig costing - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	3 0 9
Fuel finery, 10 cwt. coke, at 9s -	-		£0	4s.	6d.	
Puddling furnace, 15 cwt. coal, at 4s.	-		0	3	0	
Puddling engine, 3 cwt. coal at 2s. -	-		0	0	8	
Tops and bottoms, 12 cwt. coal, at 4s.,	2s.	4¼d.				
Engine, 3 cwt. coal, at 2s. -	- 0	8				
	3	0¼				
	4		0	0	9¼	
Rail finishing furnace, 12 cwt. coal, at 4s.,	2s.	4¼d.				
3 cwt. coal, at 2s.,	0	8				
			0	3	0¼	

				£	s.	d.
cost of coal to the ton of rails - -			-	0	12	0
s, finery - - - -	£0	1s.	0¼d.			
ing and rolling puddled bar - -	0	7	4			
uarter cost of wages for making tops and toms, ¾ - - - - -	0	0	9			
ng and rolling rails - - -	0	3	8			
htening and finishing rails - -	0	2	3			
Total cost of labor to the ton of rails -				0	15	0¾
is amount was reduced 10 per cent. in consequence of elling price of railis going below cost.						
. 0¾d., less 10 per cent., or 1s. 6d. = 13s. 6¾d., the pre- ctual cost of labor per ton of rails.						
ses in manufacture—						
y, 13 per cent. on pig, at £3 0s. 9d. -	£0	7s.	10¾d.			
ling, 6 per cent. on plate, at £3 14s. 2½d.	0	4	5½			
uarter tops and bottoms, 10 per cent. on idled bar, at £4 9s. 8d. - -	0	2	2¾			
10 per cent. on rail piles, at £4 13s. 5d.	0	9	4			
Total cost of losses - - -				1	3	11
				5	11	8¾
al expenses as before - - - - -				0	6	0
ht to Cardiff - - - - - -				0	2	6
of one ton of rails at Cardiff - - - -				6	0	2¾

E.

ment showing the price of merchant bars in Liverpool at different periods in 1849.

		£	s.	d.
ry 1, per ton - - - - -		5	10	0
ry 25, do - - - - -		5	15	0
ary 23, do - - - - -		6	10	0
1 23, do - - - - -		6	12	6
23, do - - - - -		6	2	6
5, do - - - - -		6	5	0
2, do - - - - -		5	7	6
nber, by the last steamer, per ton - - -		5	5	0

F.

Statement showing the difference in cost of English and American labor in the rolling mill.

	American price of labor, 1849.	English price of labor, as in statement C.	English price of labor, less the reduction of 10 per cent., as in statement D.
		s. d.	
Puddler and his helper, per ton - -	$3 50	6 0	$1 29½
Rolling puddled bar, " - -	72¾	8	14½
Sundry labor, " - -	82¼	1 8¾	37½
Shearing iron for piles, " - -	21	6	11
Heater and his helper, " - -	87½	1 8½	37
Rolling, " - -	85	1 11½	42
Straightening and finishing, per ton -	1 37½	2 3	48½
Sundry labor, " - -	1 25½	3	5½
American labor to one ton of iron - -	9 61½		
English labor to the ton of iron, 1848 -	–	15 0¾	
English labor to the ton of iron, 1849, since the reduction in wages, and the amounts converted to Federal money - -	–	–	$3 25½

This does not show the *entire* labor in the rolling mill to the ton of iron. As, in England, they include engineers, overseers, firemen, masons, &c., with materials, grease, oil, &c., all under the head of *general expenses*, I have had to make the American account correspond by omitting those items.

They amount to - - - - - - -	$1 38½
Add as above - - - - - - -	9 61½
American cost of labor - - - - - -	11 00
And, by proportion, the English labor - - - -	3 71

L—No. 27.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 21, 1849.

SIR: Mr. Cabot has handed me your letter, addressed to him, under date 16th instant, with the request that I would furnish the information asked of him, relating to the production of iron in this State at the three periods indicated, viz: 1842, 1846, and 1849.

Having been a member of a committee, in 1846, appointed by an association of iron-masters, assembled in this city, to make inquiries into, and report on this subject, much useful information came into my hands, and the result of our inquiries as to the production of iron in 1842 and 1846 was embodied in a printed report, and laid before the association at a subsequent meeting. Since then, no effort has been made to ascertain the progress of the iron business in this State; but I think it may be approximated with sufficient accuracy to enable you to ascertain the degree of its extension between 1846 and 1849.

I must premise, however, by remarking that entire accuracy, either as to the past or the present production of iron in Pennsylvania, is not pretended, and could not be expected from individual efforts—none others having been made since the United States census of 1840, the meagre and unsatisfactory results of which are no credit to those who had the immediate charge of it.

The committee above referred to sent circulars to a majority of the iron-masters of the State, propounding a series of questions to them in relation to the extent and details of their operations in 1846, and requesting accurate answers. Many, from neglect or indisposition, made no returns; but returns were obtained from the principal ones, embracing 72 charcoal furnaces, 7 anthracite furnaces, 32 rolling mills, and 54 forges.

The aggregate production of the furnaces gave an average of 1,075 tons each per annum, or 84,885 tons.

The census of 1840 gives for Pennsylvania the following: Number of furnaces, 213; number of rolling mills, bloomeries, and forges, 169.

There remained, therefore, 134 furnaces not reported to the committee. Many of these were known to be of an inferior class, others unfit for use, and the whole not averaging a greater duration of blast than six months of the year. They were therefore set down at an average production of 500 tons each, producing an aggregate of 67,000 tons. This, added to the amount actually returned—viz: 84,885—gives for the production of 1842 a total of 151,885 tons of pig iron.

You will no doubt observe that no account has been taken of the period between 1840 and 1842. The reason of this is, that there was no increase properly due to this period, as, during those two years, the number of furnaces was almost stationary; while, in respect of production, the committee were of opinion that the figures set down by them exceeded, rather than fell short of the actual production.

From 1842 to 1846, great progress was made in the iron business in this State. Hot blast applied to old furnaces, and improved machinery, increased their capacity of production to 50 and 75 per cent. over the old process of cold blast and inefficient blowing apparatus. The successful use of anthracite coal in smelting also gave a great impetus to the production. These improvements and discoveries, taken in connexion with the healthy state of trade generally, and the active demand for iron, caused a large number of first-class furnaces to be erected, both for charcoal and for anthracite as a fuel.

In estimating the production of pig iron in 1846, therefore, the committee felt justified in setting down for the old furnaces an increased production of 25 per cent. on the make of 1842. This gave for the 213 furnaces then in existence 151,885 tons + 25 per cent., or 39,971 tons = 189,856 tons.

ıs, then, did the production of iron increase so long as its market ɔt destroyed by the introduction of foreign iron in immense quan- and at ruinously low prices.

re have been erected since 1846 in Pennsylvania, as near as I can ın, 15 anthracite furnaces, of large capacity, and a number of old ave been enlarged. The increase due to these furnaces is about tons; but from this must be deducted the product of 12 small es, which, from various causes, have either been destroyed or ɔned, say 20,000, leaving the increase due to anthracite furnaces ıt 50,000 tons.

increase in charcoal furnaces is not so easily arrived at; but it is ı that these have not increased in production in the same ratio as thracite. I suppose that 35 new ones have been built and 10 old ɾorn out or abandoned, leaving 25 as the increase in number, pro- ɾ say 30,000 tons.

have, then, as follows:

ıcite iron, increase - - - - -	50,000	tons.
ɔal iron, increase - - - - -	30,000	"
Increase for 1849 - - - - -	80,000	"
Add the product of 1846 - - - -	373,231	"
Total - - - - -	453,231	"

sum total represents the quantity that would have been produced ınsylvania, had the price of iron yielded a profit; but there is good ce to believe that more than one-third of the charcoal furnaces are blast, and nearly that proportion of anthracite; and for the re- er of the year, the proportion out of blast may reach one-half. fore, from the above, a deduction of full one-third must be made, ɾ about 300,000 tons as the product of this year, which is 70,000 ss than in 1846.

y intelligent iron-masters are of opinion that the production of pig r this year, in Pennsylvania, will not exceed 250,000 tons, owing great depression in prices. I have thought it better to be liberal, ıve named 300,000 tons as the probable quantity. I think the ıt production was during the last half of 1847 and the first half of when it must have been nearly 400,000 tons. After this period the ɜtion rapidly decreased, and during the coming winter I am sat- that more than half the furnaces will be out of blast; whereas, rily, this is the season of the most active operations. It is well ı that at this time the stock of Scotch pig iron in New York and ı alone amounts to about 50,000 tons, and every arrival is adding quantity.

ıve confined myself in this letter to the subject of pig iron alone, ɜe it would have been impossible in the compass of a letter to have ced with it the statistics of the bar iron manufacture, rail-making, ing, &c.

ɜtimate that two-thirds of the pig iron is worked up in various ways ı the borders of the State; the remainder is shipped to the neigh- ɾ States.

ng. In 1842 there were but two in the county, both of which were
In 1846 all these furnaces were in full blast, producing about
tons of pig metal a year. Their product this year is estimated at
tons. The rolling mill at Greenville has ceased operations.

Yours, truly,

THEO. FENN.

n. W. M. MEREDITH.

L—No. 29.

YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, *November* 9, 1849.

= Mr. Fenn called upon me to-day, with a request that I would fur-
you an estimate of the amount of iron manufactured in this State,
ch other information as I might deem useful to you. As he re-
d but a few seconds, I had not time to gather very clear concep-
of what was wanted.

* * * * * * * *

re are two furnaces in this (York) county: Codorus, charcoal,
ng 800 tons per annum; Manor, charcoal, yielding 400 tons per an-

h were in blast in 1842, and ever since, until this spring, when the
of iron got so low.

I have been gathering statistics for some time past, I will now fur-
you with the cost of manufacturing iron in several localities, as I
lly satisfied that iron-masters have almost universally misrepre-
the actual cost, and have thus seriously injured themselves.

nville, Columbia county, including freight to		
ladelphia - - - - -	$22 00	per ton.
sbury, Columbia county - - -	22 00	"
bia, Lancaster county - - - -	20 00	"
burg, Dauphin county - - - -	$20 00	per ton.
ng, Berks county - - - -	20 00	"
	5)104 00	
	20 80	average.

make a ton of rails requires about 2,800 lbs. of pigs, and the cost
nufacture, including coals, labor, and interest on capital, is $15 per
nd putting the iron at $21 per ton, which is about a fair price for
a ton of rails would be then—2,800 pounds, $21 - - $26 25
, coals, interest, &c. - - - - - - 15 00
41 25

is must be added the profit of the furnace upon the metal,
I have only given cost of production, which ought to be
per ton, as the contingencies in the business are very nu-
rous and fatal to profits - - - - - 5 00
now a low profit for the rolling mill - - - 5 00

brings the cost on a ton of rails to - - - 51 25
t under *which no one ought to* undertake the business.

Hampshire and Maine, and the resources of these States for the pro-
n of iron.

ving been personally engaged in the manufacture of iron in Maine,
aving devoted much time to the study of the metallurgy and statis-
f iron, I may be able to present to you some facts and views which
escaped your notice.

Production and resources in New Hampshire.

e manufacture of iron in New Hampshire, putting out of view the
ting furnaces or foundries, is now limited to one small blast furnace
ed in the town of Franconia, in the interior of New Hampshire.
this furnace are connected a few refining fires for making bar iron,
furnace for making castings.

e production of pig iron in this furnace has never exceeded six
red tons in a year, and has probably averaged not more than three
red tons. This establishment presents an interesting instance of a
d manufacture, supported for many years (since 1811) by the pro-
n afforded by its insulated situation. Being located in the interior
State, and in a mountainous country, at a distance from the sea-
railroads, or navigable rivers, it finds the sole market for its pro-
n in the surrounding country. This market is limited, it is true,
e benefits of the manufacture are strikingly manifest in the growth
ourishing village around the works, and in the prosperity of a thriv-
gricultural population in the surrounding country.

e "make" of iron at Franconia would not be increased by a higher
n foreign iron, as the situation of the works places them without the
of competition. But there are two other localities in New Hamp-
where the manufacture of iron would be carried on upon a large
if the iron interest should be revived. These are in the towns of
mont and Jackson. The ore at each of these localities is inexhausti-
nd being smelted with charcoal, which the surrounding forest will
y in abundance, would furnish each four thousand tons of iron an-
y. On account of the purity of the ores, iron could be made from
equal to the best Swedish and Russian marks. Judging from the
kable resemblance of the Jackson ore to that of the famous Danm-
mine, it is believed that it will make a steel-iron.

timating the cost of the production and delivery at market of these
tons of pig iron at $25 per ton, we should have an annual addition
alth to the State of $200,000; (for the whole cost of the iron is that
labor required to produce it.) This sum would give constant em-
ent to 880 men, at 75 cents for each working day.

convert this crude iron into bar iron by refining it with charcoal,
produce qualities which should replace the Swedish and Russia
would involve a loss on the crude iron of about one-third, and a cost
duction and transportation for each ton of bar iron of about forty
s. This would make a further annual expenditure of over $200,000.
hould thus have constant employment for over 1,700 men.

t nearly all the wages of these men would be distributed among the
ltural and mechanical population for the support of their families,
g provisions, erecting houses, or the improvement of small farms.
osing only one-half of their wages were expended for agricultural

growth of what promised to be a thriving village. The proprietors now have on hand over 2,000 tons of iron, which cannot now be sold for the cost of production. Unless something is done to revive the manufacture, the works, which have cost a great sum, and have paid nothing, must be abandoned. This will involve not only a total loss to the proprietors of the cost of their works, but a loss to the State of from fifty to a hundred thousand dollars, which would be annually expended for producing the iron.

There is a large establishment for making bar iron at Pembroke, in the eastern part of Maine. Having never visited this establishment, I am unable to give the particulars of the manufacture; I merely know that these works under the tariff of 1842 were very prosperous, while at the same time they paid fair prices for the pig iron which they consumed. Their product was about one hundred tons a week. Through the effect of the present tariff, the company owning these works failed, and the manufacture was for many months suspended. The works have been hired at an exceedingly low rate by a new company, who manufacture about eighty tons of bar iron weekly. They are able to carry on the manufacture solely on account of the low prices of the pig iron which they work.

Although I have now given, as far as I have been able, all the information called for by you, I trust that you will excuse me for presenting to your notice a few general considerations in relation to the duty of the government with regard to this most important interest.

The only countries which can compete with the United States in the production of iron are Great Britain, Sweden, and Russia. Even if the ordinary bar iron of the two last countries—excellent as it is—were wholly excluded, this country need not suffer, for iron fully equal to that of Sweden and Russia, and possessing nearly the same qualities, can be made with charcoal from our pure and most abundant ores. Our great competition, however, is from the cheap iron of Great Britain. This iron is made from impure minerals, with sulphurous fuel, and the smallest possible expenditure of labor. This cheapness is increased by the advantages which the British iron-masters possess of procuring inexhaustible supplies of mineral and combustible from the same mine, which enables them to construct their works upon a most gigantic scale. They are further aided by cheapness of labor, low rates of interest, and enormous capitals accumulated from former profits, and which enables them to sell even at a loss, for the purpose of keeping a market. It is generally supposed that this extraordinary cheapness of the English iron is an advantage to the American consumer. This, I believe, is an error. The cheap English iron is invariably poor; but the American, in order to compete with the English manufacturer, or in order to sell at remunerating prices, is compelled to diminish the labor on his manufacture, and sells a poorer iron. In a late visit which I made to the Catalan forges, on the Ansable river, in northern New York—upon which river alone there are over eighty forge fires—I learned that the proprietors of forges were obliged to reduce the price of blooming the iron so much that the iron which formerly bore a very high reputation was materially deteriorated. The complaint is everywhere made on our railroads and steamboats that the iron used about the roads and machinery has not the requisite strength. Consumers buying iron of a certain reputation do not learn

ed all the first marks of Swedish steel-iron. By means of this monop-y and the free entry of Swedish steel-iron, Great Britain manufactures er 20,000 tons of cast steel, and exports in cutlery and steel in bars, a lue of over $10,000,000 annually.

The French policy, on the other hand, has been wholly different. ance producing great quantities of charcoal iron, and the government lieving that they had within their own borders the first material for el, have gradually increased the duty on Swedish iron, which in 1846 is, according to the quality of the iron, from $34 to $84 on the ton. But ice 1840, the attention of the French metallurgists has been drawn to e superiority of the English cast steel, and a commission of metallurgists ving visited Sweden and England, reported that the superiority of the glish cast steel resulted from the use of the Swedish steel-iron, which ich was better adapted to the steel manufacture than any in France; d with a view solely to the development of the steel manufacture in ance, they advised the introduction of certain Swedish steel-iron free m duty.

It is, from these facts, and others which could be mentioned, perfectly vious that the most civilized governments of Europe have spared no ins to naturalize and encourage within their own borders the manufac-e of iron as pre-eminently conducive to the national wealth. Is it not ually the duty and interest of the American government to nourish an lustry for which nature has provided such bountiful resources in our l?

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN L. HAYES.

Hon. W. M. MEREDITH, *Secretary of the Treasury.*

L—No. 32.

SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT,
November 24, 1849.

SIR: The following statement of the production of the furnaces in Berk-re county, Massachusetts, has been just furnished to Mr. Ames. At request I transmit it to you.

		Production in tons.
Richmond furnace,	1842	700
	1846	1,450
	1849	1,000
Van Duzenville,	1842	None.
	1846	1,500
	1849	None.
North Adams,	1846	1,200
	1849	1,000
Alger's furnaces,	1842	1,000
	1846	2,500
	1849	None.
Lenox furnace,	1842	1,300
	1846	1,700
	1849	1,200

Lanesboro' furnace,	1842	-	-	-	None.
	1846	-	-	-	1,200
	1849	-	-	-	800
Wrought iron,	1842	-	-	-	300
	1846	-	-	-	800
	1849	-	-	-	300

It is probable that the manufacture at all these furnaces would have been suspended during the last year if the furnaces had not found it necessary to use up stocks of coal and ore on hand.

This diminished production has been caused by the competition of the cheap and poor English iron. It must be remembered that the iron of Berkshire and Connecticut made from hematite ores is of extraordinary excellence.

Mr. Lesslay, professor of metallurgy in the school of miners of France, in an article on the iron of Sweden and Russia, which I have quoted in a former letter to you, speaks particularly of the Salisbury iron as equal to any in the world. Mr. Ames is manufacturing railroad axles and tire from this iron, and yet many of the railroads will buy axles and tire made of the vastly inferior English iron.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN L. HAYES.

Hon. WILLIAM M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

L—No. 33.

BALTIMORE, *November* 16, 1849.

SIR: Some time last summer I was requested by a gentleman from Philadelphia to furnish a few copper statistics, and understood him to say it was in consequence of a desire expressed by your good self to collate facts bearing on the subject, with a view to recommend a duty on sheathing copper, &c. I wrote out some remarks, and sent them to him, but have never been able to learn whether they were forwarded to you. As the matter is important, I take the liberty to enclose a copy of the same, with a few omissions and some additional remarks.

It is all-important that *sheathing* copper and refined *ingot* and *cake* copper should be protected by a moderate duty; otherwise, our primitive copper smelting establishments are in danger of being stopped altogether, and on their continuance hang many heavy and important interests, especially the *mining* of *copper ores*, now opening such inexhaustible sources of wealth to the country.

At the coming session I supposed you would recommend some changes in the duties on iron, and I trust you will not overlook the copper smelting interest, now in its infancy, but promising soon to be of great importance to our common country.

Another copper ore smelting establishment is now organizing in this city, to smelt *home* and *foreign* ores.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DAVID KEENER.

Hon. WM. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

L—No. 34.

BALTIMORE, *July* 9, 1849.

SIR: I promised to prepare a few remarks in regard to copper statistics, understanding the Hon. William M. Meredith was desirous of collating such facts as have a direct bearing on the subject, in order to judge of the expediency of recommending a duty on sheathing and ingot copper, &c.

In adjusting the tariff of 1846, an error was near being committed through the influence of some gentlemen interested in the newly discovered copper regions of Lake Superior. These gentlemen, erroneously supposing that an unlimited quantity of copper ore could at once be obtained from that section, conceived it was necessary to protect our *home* mines, by placing a duty of 5 per cent. on *imported* ores; and this measure, which would have proved fatal to the very interests they wished to protect, was averted, fortunately, at a late moment of the session, and the proposed duty of 5 per cent. was wisely transferred to pig copper.

Up to the present time, our home ores do not furnish one-fourth part of the whole quantity of ores required by the present copper smelting establishments of the United States; and the current of trade in foreign ores has been so long and so firmly established between Great Britain and the producing countries, that our furnaces would be greatly short of ores did we not send specific orders abroad for them, there being very few as yet coming forward on consignment. The truth is too evident to need comment, that as our smelting furnaces open a market for copper ores in the United States, the immediate tendency will be, a rapid development of the great mineral wealth of this country. Already every appearance of a copper mine is carefully explored by its owner, knowing he can at once convert his ores into ready money. This is strongly illustrated by the ore statistics of our copper smelting works at Baltimore, which commenced practical operations in the early part of the year 1846, and at which time we were prepared to purchase all the ores that offered. During the year ending 31st December, 1846, the entire supply of home ores that we obtained was only about 10 tons—say from two States, viz: New Jersey and Missouri—the value of which, to the *miner*, was $787 13. For the year ending 31st December, 1847, the supply was 330 tons, and the value $20,231 16, received from four States. For the year ending 31st December, 1848, the receipts were 1,228 tons, value $162,505 77, and received from seven different States, viz: from Missouri, (in value,) $1,793 61; New Jersey, $573 20; Maryland, $11,922 82; Michigan and the lake region, $112,231 53; Connecticut, $26,450 86; Pennsylvania, $8,253 79; and Wisconsin, $1,279 96; and the home receipts for 1849 promise a proportionate increase. The truth is, our home ores will in a few years supply raw material enough to make all the refined copper consumed in the United States. Our furnaces at Baltimore require now about 5,000 tons of ore annually, so that not one-fourth of our required supply is furnished yet from American mines; and a duty at this time on the raw material would most obviously tend to destroy the copper smelting establishments of this country, and thus, by extinguishing a home market for ores, injuriously affect or retard the copper *mining* interests, which now promise to be a source of *incalculable* wealth to this country.

There are three large copper ore smelting establishments in the United States, viz: one at Boston, one at New York, and one at Baltimore, be-

ately felt in these, and indirectly extended to other branches of industrial enterprise. Copper rods, bolts, nails, &c., are already protected. The present ad valorem duty of 5 per cent. on Spanish pig might remain as it is, or be changed to a specific duty of 1 cent per pound, in order to give the ore smelting establishments some protection. If these interests are only moderately cared for and protected, they will, by creating a home market for ores, very rapily develop the mineral resources of this country, and place our establishments on a footing with those of England.

The reasons why a distinction should be made between *Spanish* pig and refined *ingot* or *cake* copper, are these: Spanish pig is yet largely refined in this country, and will continue to be so as a separate business, until the *ore smelter* (who begins with the *raw material*) shall displace it, which will now very soon be the case. Another strong reason why *refined cake* and *ingot* copper should be protected by a duty of 2 cents on the foreign, is that copper smelting works are lately erected in *Canada West*, and these must look to the United States for a market, to the great injury of our own smelting works. Chili also begins to send *refined* ingots, &c., to our markets; so that it is evident an ad valorem duty of 10 to 12 per cent., or a specific duty of 2 cents per pound, is absolutely necessary; and the late *immense* increase in the supply of native copper from Lake Superior, may be added as a still stronger argument in favor of the above duty. Other points of minor importance could be embraced; but the object is not to enter into detail, but to present such leading facts as have a direct bearing on the case. Hoping the above remarks may correspond with your own views on this important subject,

I remain, very respectfully,

DAVID KEENER.

L—No. 35.

SOUTH STRAFFORD, *August* 27, 1849.

SIR: As the subject of the tariff is likely again to be acted upon the coming winter, I take the liberty of addressing you on the subject of copperas, which, under the duty of 20 per cent., is vitally affected.

On former occasions you have rendered us important services, in warding off impending danger; and at these times, the facts regarding this article were well understood by you; but as they may have passed from your memory, I will give you such a statement as may soon revive them in your mind, with the hope that should the tariff be likely again to be acted upon, (as we earnestly hope it may,) you will use your influence with the Secretary of the Treasury to have him report favorably for the interests of this important article of Vermont manufacture.

In the year 1809, a bed of sulphate of iron, or copperas ore, was discovered in Strafford, Vermont. A company was formed, and a charter obtained from the legislature of Vermont. At this period the price was $4 to $5 per 100 pounds, and during the war of 1812–'14, advanced to $12 to $14 per 100 pounds, and in one instance was sold at $16 by the present treasurer of this company. At this time the owners were unacquainted

with the best mode of manufacture, and made but 20 to 30 tons per year, no dividend being made for fourteen years.

After the tariff of 1816, the company struggled for existence until the tariff of 1824. This tariff gave the company (with several smaller establishments in the country) most of the American market, and for several years we supplied the article at 2½ cents per pound; and for two years previous to the present tariff at 1½ cent per pound, instead of 4 to 5 cents, the average price when there was no duty on the article. At the recent price of 1½ cent per pound, the company were satisfied—although it was barely a remunerating business—and were supplying the whole country, with the ability to supply the world could we have the opportunity—the mines being inexhaustible. The wants of the country are about 3,000,000 pounds annually. This quantity we have on hand the present moment, or one year's supply for the whole country; yet under the duty of 20 per cent., (the cost of freight being less on the foreign than we have to pay,) on the scale of an ad valorem duty, we find that we are frequently met with the British supplies at prices even as low as 75 to 80 cents per 100 pounds; thus destroying our only market, and endangering the very existence of our company, while the whole revenue obtained by the government, it is supposed, does not exceed $3,000 to $4,000; yet, in the contingency of our manufactory suspending, the price would undoubtedly materially advance, and force those who now use so much of the article in various manufactures, to pay far more than they would if supplied regularly by the American manufacturer. Should the price reach the point held when our establishment was in its infancy, one company alone, now supplied by us, would have to pay $4,000 to $5,000 more than at present, or about double the amount the government would receive in revenue should the whole country be supplied from England. In the manufacture of this article, the greater part of the expense is the labor; thus benefitting the country and drawing around the mine an industrious, thriving village, and giving employment to many not directly connected with the works, as carpenters, coopers, lumbermen, teamsters, wood-cutters, &c.

Copperas enters into use with all our manufacturers who dye their fabrics dark colors, and is used in agriculture and medicine.

As the article is perhaps one not exceeded in amount by that of any other in Vermont manufacture, we confidently hope your influence will be used to sustain us when the tariff shall be brought up by the Secretary of the Treasury, and with Congress.

Your obedient servant,

J. REYNOLDS,
Agent Vermont Copperas Company.

Hon. JACOB COLLAMER.

L—No. 36.

PHILADELPHIA, *November*, 1849.

SIR: Having lately learned from my friend, I. R. Davis, of this city, that you would be glad to receive some data of articles manufactured in

y, I annex a list showing decline in the article of pure white
actured by us from the commencement of our works till the
ioving over the Schuylkill. All this difference is owing, in
ı, to a tariff of the right sort; and I think, also, that the same
be shown in everything we are permitted to manufacture.
ıanufacturers a market, and our own products will be best and

-	-	-	-	-	$15	00	per 100 lbs.
-	-	-	-	-	16	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	16	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	16	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	20	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	23	25	"
-	-	-	-	-	23	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	12	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	12	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	12	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	13	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	12	50	"
-	-	-	-	-	12	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	12	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	12	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	12	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	12	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	11	50	"
-	-	-	-	-	11	50	"
-	-	-	-	-	8	50	"
-	-	-	-	-	8	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	$9	00	per 100 lbs.
-	-	-	-	-	9	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	8	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	9	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	9	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	10	00	"
-	-	-	-	-	8	50	"
-	-	-	-	-	8	25	"
-	-	-	-	-	7	25	"
-	-	-	-	-	6	75	"
-	-	-	-	-	5	50	"
-	-	-	-	-	5	50	"
-	-	-	-	-	5	50	"
-	-	-	-	-	5	83	"

nges in business, prices of pig lead, &c., &c., have caused
tions; but American enterprise and skill being encouraged, has
he general decline.

ic acid or oil of vitriol, from England, used to cost us 12
down here. The tariff of 1824 gave us a duty of 3 cents
which stopped its importation, and it is now sold at 1¼ cent

ı of iron or copperas was sold, previous to our beginning, at

$7 to $8 per cwt. Our manufactures began, under encouragement, to produce it, till it is now sold at 1½ to 1¾ cent per pound.

If time allowed, I could go on at great length enumerating similar results.

Your obedient servant,

J. P. WETHERELL.

Hon. WILLIAM M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

L—No. 37.

Linseed and linseed oil.

It is the wish of the undersigned that the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury should at a proper time be furnished with all necessary facts in relation to the manufacture and importation of the above articles, in order that they may be placed on a permanent proper footing in case of any change of the present tariff.

A very high rate of duty *is not desirable* for either manufacturer or consumer, but it is very desirable to have it permanent and definite, which can only be accomplished by making the rates specific.

The writer of this manufactures *daily* during the year from 800 to 1,000 bushels of seed, and ships to London about 30,000 barrels of the cake, which is used for feeding cattle.

The enclosed memorandum will show the extent of the trade in England and here, and it is only necessary to look about and see that everything in the United States, both indoors and out, is painted or varnished, to appreciate its universal and increasing consumption.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN BRIDGE, *New York.*

NOVEMBER 12, 1849.

Imports of linseed into England in 1848.

Into—	Where from—					
	The Black sea.	St. Petersburg.	East Indies.	Archangel, Riga, Koningsburg.	Mediterranean.	Total.
.....	164,898	16,390	10,161	29,801	27,155	248,405
....	144,000	85,000	1,000	99,500	5,000	334,500
ol.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,286
ale.....	2,000	6,000	100	4,200	1,000	13,300
ro'.....	1,500	5,000	.....	6,100	1,000	13,600
.....	2,000	3,000	.....	6,700	.....	11,700
and Southampton.	12,600	.....	.....	1,400	1,400	15,400
and Rochester...	20,000	2,800	.....	2,000	2,000	26,800
ad Boston.....	.....	.....	.....	8,600	1,300	11,600
....	.....	1,000	.....	2,700	.....	3,700

sh quarters, of 8 bushels each, 714,291; or five million seven hundred and fourteen d and odd bushels. This large quantity of seed was imported entirely free of duty, st have paid a freight to their ships of at least $1,000,000, probably $1,200,000.

J. BRIDGE.

L—No. 38.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 22, 1849.

: On the 12th day of October last, we handed to Wm. D. Lewis, collector of our port, a communication in answer to a circular re- l from him on the subject of the tariff of 1846, and its opera- n our particular branch of business, which you doubtless received e time. Our object in writing this is to solicit your very particular ion to the present duty on Peruvian bark, and the necessity of its placed on a better footing. But for the operation of unforeseen and rdinary circumstances, the effect of the tariff of 1846 would have to paralyze the manufacture of sulphate of quinia in this country. article is one in the manufacture of which there is a larger amount pital invested than is generally supposed. Its consumption in our ern, western, and northwestern States, is very great; and during erations of previous tariffs, its manufacture in this country had be- so considerable as to attract hither large shipments of bark. In or 1846, there was formed in Bolivia a monopoly of Peruvian bark, : so happened that the agency of it fell into the hands of an Ameri- ouse. Our country thus became, for the first time, the principal for Calisaya bark, and this circumstance, so far as we can judge, one which has enabled us to continue our business, although, even under considerable disadvantage. It has enabled us to purchase upplies of bark not only as wanted and at a saving of time and in- , but also at a saving of from 5 to 8 per cent., or the expenses for-

merly incurred between Europe and this country, and the price in Europe has been enhanced by the operation of the same causes against them. Now, if this is reversed, as seems very likely to be the case, we will be more than deprived of the small protection which we now have on sulphate of quinia—the duty on Peruvian bark being 15 and on the sulphate of quinia 20 per cent.; the former a bulky, the latter a very portable article.

We would here mention that the article which we term Calisaya bark is the product of Bolivia, and comes under the general class of Peruvian barks; it is the variety on which the manufacturers of sulphate of quinia almost entirely depend, and is now more valuable than any other.

Peruvian barks are admitted into England, France, and Germany, and, we believe, all other countries in Europe, at a mere nominal rate of duty. In England it is either free, or only 7s. per cwt.; the present value of the article in England is 6s. 6d. to 7s. per pound. The duty upon it here is 15 per cent.; and as there has been a change in the monopoly of bark in Bolivia, and the article seems to be taking its former course to England, you will readily perceive the difference which it is likely to make to us. At 6s. 6d. in London, the duty would be at least $26 per 112 pounds here, against the very small duty in England; and as the manufactured product is one of small bulk, and subject to a duty of 20 per cent., we can scarcely compete with the foreign article. In addition to this, we are deprived of sales both to the West India and South American markets. During the last three years English manufacturers have been able to purchase bark in bond in this country, and at the same time to hold their manufactured product for sale in New York in bond, and in this way orders from foreign markets have been generally filled. Another disadvantage to the manufacturer, arising from the same fact, is that he is confined to his own market, and unable, without serious loss, in case of a change in price, to seek a foreign outlet for his stock. You will readily perceive that the manufacturers of the United States are not on a par with those of Europe, where a much more liberal policy is pursued.

Soliciting your particular attention, we remain, sir, very respectfully, your friends and servants,

POWERS & WEIGHTMAN.

Hon. WILLIAM M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

Having shown the original of this letter to Messrs. Rosengarten and Denis, of this city, who are also largely engaged in the manufacture of sulphate of quinia, they authorize us to say that they fully approve of all that we have said; but do not think that we have put the case in as strong a light as the true state of it warrants, by any means.

P. & W.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 22, 1849.

SIR: I have read attentively the accompanying letter of Messrs. Powers & Weightman, and have also conversed freely on the subject with Mr. Powers.

vs appear to be entirely correct, and the lowering of the duty
ıs to be called for by the circumstances attending its use in
ture of sulphate of quinia. If the raw material were ad-
free it could possibly affect nothing but the revenue, and this
d be conterbalanced by the consideration that its product,
of quinia, is not an article of fashion or luxury, but a neces-
e, which is indispensable to the health of large portions of the
s.
k from experience of its beneficial effects, and I am informed
no other article of the materia medica possessing the same
rresting diseases of an intermittent character.
truly, respectfully yours,

JOHN M. READ.

M. MEREDITH,
tary of the Treasury.

L—No. 39.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 23, 1849.

take the liberty to address you on a subject of great im-
s, and, to some extent, to the consumers of sulphate of qui-
the poorer classes throughout the country.
ıeen engaged in the manufacture of this and other chemicals
pwards of 25 years, and in consequence of our experience
are enabled to maintain our laboratory, whether profitable or
e see no prospect of success to our children, or to others who
engage in manufacturing chemicals in this country, if our
by its own laws, gives foreign establishments such glaring
ver our own. An immense consumption of sulphate of qui-
antly taking place in this country, and every effort is made
Europe to reduce its cost, for which purpose England, France,
d Belgium have withdrawn all duties on the Peruvian bark,
t is made. Formerly the price of this bark varied at times—
to 75 cents per pound—sulphate of quinine from $1 50 to $4
ut within the last three years the government of Bolivia, the
yielding this bark, have granted a monopoly, which caused
dvance from 75 cents to $1 65 in this country. At the pre-
s asserted in London that the only agent of the bark company
ıere instead of New York; and if this proves so, we have no
entirely suspend the future manufacturing here.
on bark if imported from London, and expenses on it, will
e profits made on quinine, and will grant such advantages to
ı makers as positively to give them the control of this country.
foreign quinine is imported in bond here, for export, as we
rn of duties, and therefore are certainly not treated with the
ı as foreigners, who have no interests on the soil.
ınt of all this, it ought to be an object for our legislators to
t drugs for use here. We may here remark, that the sul-
ıine made in this country is of the very best quality, and
ch by the apothecaries generally as regards the foreign, it

may not become us to condemn it, but we assure you that although some is equal to the American, other is far inferior; although its appearance may not indicate it, nor will your custom-house chemist often, if ever, detect the difference, as only very few are capable of making a strict analysis.

The advantages in the purchase of bark in London are very great to their manufacturers—they have no commissions to pay, and can select on the spot. The charges we would have to pay importing bark, would amount to 25 per cent. at least, when sulphate of quinine only pays 20 per cent.; besides which, labor, interest, &c., make the cost of manufacturing higher here than in Europe; besides which, all exports have ceased here to foreign countries, as we cannot get the duties refunded.

We hope, sir, you will grant this subject your serious attention, and agree with us, that the arts should be rather encouraged here than destroyed.

We may add, that within the last 20 years the chemical business has widely extended itself in this country, to the pride of our intelligent men; but we fear a retrograde movement must again take place under the present policy of the government.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

ROSENGARTEN & DENIS.

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

L—No. 40.

City Hotel,
Washington, November 15, 1849.

Sir: Please allow me, in behalf of the signers to a petition presented to the last Congress of the United States, praying for a reduction of the present rates of duty collected on *gutta percha*, to respectfully call the attention of the Treasury Department to the subject at this time.

When the present tariff laws were adopted, in 1846, gutta percha was not known as an article of commerce; consequently it pays thirty per cent. duty as an unenumerated article, notwithstanding it is a raw material which now enters extensively into various manufactures in England, where it is admitted free. The use of it in this country is almost precluded by the high rate of duty. We have done sufficient with it to show its value and establish it as a regular article of commerce, and think the time has come that it should be classified either as a free article or at a low rate of duty. It is exclusively of tropical growth.

With respect, your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. GILBERT.

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

L—Continued.

LETTERS

IN ANSWER TO

THE CIRCULAR OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OF

AUGUST 24, 1849.

L—No. 41.

CIRCULAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
August 24, 1849.

It being desirable that this department should be furnished with as authentic information as practicable respecting the actual cost abroad of manufacturing cotton, woollen, silk, and linen goods, and having been referred to your house, as a suitable source to apply for such information, by W. W. Stone, esq., of Boston, I take the liberty to address you, and to ask to be favored with any reliable information you may find it convenient to obtain and furnish in answer to such of the following questions as you may be enabled to respond to.

The inquiries apply to the chief varieties of manufactures of cotton, woollen, linen, and silk goods, fully prepared and ready for market.

First. Cost of raw material per pound; expense of manufacture per yard, piece or pound, as the case may be, including wages, labor, and all other expenses, incidental to the completion of the article in question; specifying, if practicable, each item of expense.

Second. The amount of capital employed in the business by the manufacturer.

In answering these inquiries, be pleased to state the town or place where the manufactories are situated to which the information applies.

Your early attention to this matter will confer a particular favor.

I am, &c.,

W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

L—No. 42.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES, LEEDS,
September 26, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ultimo, and shall have much pleasure in complying with your request to furnish the information referred to in it as soon as possible. I beg now to inclose you a return, published by order of the House of Commons, of the export of woollen goods to the different countries of the world, for the year ending 1848. By this return it appears that about 30 per cent. of the woollens exported from the United Kingdom goes to the United States.

With great respect, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ALBERT DAVY,
Consul of the United States of America.

Hon W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

Woollen manufactures of Great Britain.

rding to a return, moved for by Mr. Simeon, No. 329, the declared f the woollen manufactures exported in 1848, was £5,733,828. nount was made up of

)6,876 pieces of cloth, all sorts.
681 do of napped coatings, duffels, &c.
25,265 do of kerseymers.
,9,911 do of baizes, of all sorts.
:2,366 do of stuffs, woollen or worsted.
)1,789 yards of flannel.
57,266 do of blankets and blanketing.
)6,261 do of carpets and carpeting.
)1,510 do of woollen, mixed with cottons.
38,201 dozen pairs of hosiery.
'8,300 £ of sundry goods.

ır the largest customer which this country has for woollen goods is ited States of America. Last year, the amount of these goods d to that market was £1,720,570; while in 1847, 1846, and 1845, ounts had been, respectively, £2,043,000, £1,318,000, and ,000. The United States may be said to take 30 per cent. of our export of woollens; while the next largest quantity goes to the Towns, (for Germany and the east of Europe,) to which the ex- st year amounted to £527,384.

L—No. 43.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES, LEEDS,
October 28, 1849.

I had the honor to address you on the 28th ultimo, with a state- f the exports of woollen goods from Great Britain to the different es of the world, and now beg to transmit you the *exact* cost ufacturing several descriptions of woollen cloths and one of cotton

These statements are given to me by manufacturers of the first g. The three first I examined in the cost book of the manufac- myself, and therefore know them to be correct, as I have every to believe the others are. I have been very particular in applying those largely engaged in manufacturing, and on whom I can rely. in the course of a short time to obtain similar statements, as to the other descriptions of goods, which I will transmit as soon as re- and with great respect, remain, sir, your obedient servant,

ALBERT DAVY,
Consul of the United States of America.

W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Lot 1.—*Woaded wool-black, 4 ends, 89¼ yards a* 9*s.* 10*d. in balk; from Jabez Stead & Co., manufacturers, Leeds.*

	£	s.	d.
216 lbs. of Saxony wool, 2s. 4d.	25	4	0
Dyeing	5	3	1
Scribbling	2	9	6
Oil	1	4	0
Milling	1	0	0
Listing	0	7	6
Geers	0	0	0
Spinning	1	2	10
Weaving	3	8	2
Burling	1	2	8
Sundries	1	2	0
	42	3	9
5 per cent. interest	2	2	3
	44	6	0
Dressing, 10 per cent. (£ 4 8 7)			
Drawing and pressing, 2s. per end on 4 ends (£ 0 8 0)			
	4	16	7
	49	2	7
Finished lengths 96			
Measure off 5			
91 yards, at 10s. 9½d.	49	2	0

91 yards of cloth—	£	s.	d.	
Cost of wool	0	5	6½	per yard.
Cost of manufacturing	0	5	3	
Total per yard	0	10	9½	

Lot 2.—*Common rifle cloth, 6 ends, 132½ yards a* 7*s.* 11*d. in balk; from Jabez Stead & Co., manufacturers, Leeds.*

	£	s.	d.
334 lbs. of Saxony and Botany wool, 1s. 10½d.	31	2	1
Dyeing	1	19	0
Scribbling	3	7	9
Oil	1	16	0
Milling	1	10	0
Listing	0	12	6
Spinning	1	13	6
Weaving	4	7	9

	£	s.	d.
Burling	1	14	0
Sundries	1	15	0
	49	16	10
5 per cent. interest	2	9	8
	52	6	6
Dressing, 10 per cent. (£ s. d. 5 4 6)			
Drawing and pressing, at 2s. per end on 6 ends (£ s. d. 0 12 0)			
	5	16	6
	58	3	0
Finished lengths 143½			
Measure off 9			
134½ yards, at 8s. 8d.	58	5	0

134½ yards of cloth—	£	s.	d.	
Cost of wool	0	4	7½	per yard.
Cost of manufacturing	0	4	0½	
Total per yard	0	8	8	

Lot 3.—*Woaded wool-black, 12 ends, 300½ yards a* 8*s.* 5*d. in balk; from Jabez Stead & Co., manufacturers, Leeds.*

	£	s.	d.
672 lbs. of Saxony and Botany wool, 1s. 11½d.	66	1	0
Dyeing	16	1	9
Scribbling	8	14	3
Oil	3	12	0
Milling	3	0	0
Listing	1	7	6
Spinning	3	15	8
Weaving	10	12	9
Burling	3	18	3
Sundries	3	6	0
	120	9	7
5 per cent. interest	6	0	5
	126	10	0
Dressing, 10 per cent. (£ s. d. 12 13 0)			
Drawing and pressing, 2s. per end on 12 ends (£ s. d. 1 4 0)			
	13	17	0
	140	7	0

Finished length 314 yards.
Measure off 14 "

	£.	s.	d.
300 yards, at 9s. 4d. - -	140	0	0

300 yards of cloth—

	£	s.	d.
Cost of wool - - - - - -	0	4	4½
Cost of manufacturing - - - - - -	0	4	11½
Total per yard - - - - -	0	9	4

Lot 4.— *Six ends of fast wool-dyed cloth,* 126 *yards,* 60 *inches wide; from Wm. Hudson & Son, manufacturers, Adwalton, near Leeds.*

	£	s.	d.
320 lbs. of Saxony wool, at 2*s.* 4*d.* per lb. - - -	37	6	8
Dyeing at 9*s.* per stone - - - - - -	9	0	0
140 lbs. Gallipoli oil, at 6*d.* - - - - -	3	10	0
Scribbling and stubbing - - - - -	4	16	0
Spinning - - - - - - -	1	16	0
Weaving - - - - - - -	4	18	0
Lists or edgings - - - - - -	0	16	0
Warping, milling, and burling - - - - -	3	10	0
Dressing, drawing, and pressing - - - -	8	15	11
	74	8	7

	£	s.	d.	
Cost of wool - -	0	5	11	per yard.
Cost of manufacturing -	0	5	11	do
Total cost -	0	11	9	per yard.

Lot 5.—*Cost of one end of blue cloth of* 21 *yards; from George Crowther & Co., manufacturers, Cherwell, near Leeds.*

	£	s.	d.	
Wool, at 2*s.* per pound clean - - -	0	4	3	per yard
Dyeing - - - - - - -	0	0	11	do
Scribbling - - - - - - -	0	0	6½	do
Oil - - - - - - - -	0	0	2½	do
Milling - - - - - - -	0	0	2½	do
Listing - - - - - - -	0	0	1½	do
Geers - - - - - - -	0	0	0½	do

	£.	s.	d.	
Spinning	0	0	3	per yard.
Warping and weaving	0	0	8½	do
Burling	0	0	2½	do
Dressing 12 per cent.	0	0	11	do
Drawing and pressing	0	0	1	do
Cost per yard, finished	0	8	5¼	

Cost of a piece of calico, 75 yards long, 30 inches wide, 23 lbs. weight, and 50 reed; from Leese, Kershun, & Co., Stockport, Lancashire, manufacturers, who have now 2,000 looms at work.

			£	s.	d.
26½ lbs. of cotton at 5½d.			0	12	0½
Spinning and other expenses	£0	3s. 0d.			
Weaving, &c.	0	3 7¼			
			0	6	7¼
Cost per piece			0	18	7¼

Counts of yarn used, 15's.

Cost of cotton per piece	£0	12s.	0½d.
Cost of manufacturing	0	6	7¼
	0	18	7¼

L—No. 44.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES, LEEDS,
November 16, 1849.

SIR: I had the honor to address you on the 28th October, with "patterns and cost of manufacturing several qualities of woollen goods," and now beg to enclose you a few more statements of the cost of similar articles from Messrs. Haynes, Cook, & Wormald, of Dewsbury, the most extensive manufacturers and dealers in woollen goods in this district, and who do a more extensive business in woollens to the United States than any firm in Europe, and are reputed to have the command of £200,000 capital.

They have yearly large contracts from the government for the supply of blankets and low cloths. I also enclose a statement of the cost of manufacturing worsted damasks, of which large quantities are exported to the United States.

With great respect, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ALBERT DAVY,
Consul of the United States of America.

Lot 83 *piece black cloth.*

Best German, 2 bags, 36 st. 10 lbs., or 586 lbs., at 1s. 5d	£41	10	2
Skin wool, 37 st. 11 lbs., or 603 lbs., at 10½d	26	7	7
			£67 17 9
Oil, 170 lbs, at 5d			3 10 10
Slubbing warp, 45 st. 3 lbs., at 1s. 7d	3	12	0
weft, 95 st., at 1s. 7d	7	10	5
Spinning warp, 45 st. 3 lbs., at 23, or 52 6, at 10d	2	3	7
weft, 95 st., at 6d	2	7	6
Warping, 8 webs, at 1s. 2d	0	9	4
Size and geers, 8 webs, at 2s. 9d	1	2	0
Lists and headings, 8 webs, at 6s	found		2 8 0
Weaving 174 stgs, at 1s. 6d	13	1	0
Burling 174 stgs., at 4d	2	18	8
Milling, 8 webs, at 11s	4	8	0
			37 13 6
			111 9 1
Finishing, 10 per cent			11 3 0
Extra, 2s. per end			1 12 0
431¼ yards dyed, at 3d			5 7 10
			129 11 11
Made 16 ends of cloth, or 435 yards Measure 5 per cent 22 yards			
413 yards, at 6s. 3¼d			129 18 5

HAYNES, COOK, & WORMALD,
Dewsbury.

Lot 95 *wool black cloth.*

Saxony wool, (T. & B.,) 63 stg., 12 lbs., or 1,020 lbs., at 2s. 1d			£106 7 6
Dyeing, 63 stg 12 lbs., at 2s. 3d			7 3 5
Oil, 180 lbs., at 5d			3 15 0
Slubbing warp, 51 stg. 4 lbs. / weft, 92 stg 2 lbs. } at 1s 8d	£12	0	0
Spinning warp, 51 stg. 4 lbs., at 22, or 56 16, at 10d	2	7	4
Yarn, 3-1 1-2 weft, 92 stg. 2 lbs, at 6d	2	6	2
Warping, 8 webs, at 1s. 3d	0	10	0
Size and geers, 8 webs, at 2s. 9d	1	2	0
List and headings, 8 webs, at			2 16 0
Weaving, 171 stgs, at 1s. 6d	12	16	6
Burling, 171 stgs., at 7d	4	19	9
Milling, 8 webs, at 11s	4	8	0
			40 9 9
			160 11 8
Finishing, 12½ per cent			20 1 6
Extras, 2s. per end			1 12 0
			182 5 2
16 ends, or 400 yards Measure, 5 per cent, 20 yards			
380 yards, at 9s. 8d			183 13 4

HAYNES, COOK, & WORMALD,
Dewsbury.

Lot 102 *piece black cloth.*

. & B.,) 65 7-9 60 at. 15 lbs., or 975 lbs , at 2s. 1d.....				£101	11 3
l.....				3	2 6
5 lbs , at 3d.....	£0	15	2		
3 lbs., at 10—1s. 8d.....	10	19	2		
at 24—1s.....	2	3	0		
8 at 3 lbs., at 6d.....	2	4	3		
, at 1s. 6d.....	0	10	6		
webs, at 2s. 9d.....	0	19	3		
s, 7 webs, at 7s.....				2	9 0
gs., at 1s. 6d.....	11	12	10		
., at 3d.....	1	18	9		
at 11s.....	3	17	0		
				34	19 11
				142	2 8
	7	2	2		
	7	2	2		
r cent.....	3	11	1		
				17	15 5
id.....				1	8 0
				161	6 1
it 3d.....				4	14 6
				166	0 7
nds, or 378 yards					
per cent., 19 yards					
359 yards, at 9s. 3d.....				166	0 9

HAYNES, COOK, & WORMALD,
Dewsbury.

Lot 131 *mixture beavers*, No. 17.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
. 7 lb., or 119 lb., at 13½.....	6	13	10			
ed, 6 st. 7 lb., or 103 lb., at 12½.....	5	8	3			
ve, 10 st. 4 lb., at 3s.....	1	10	9			
t. 10 lb., at 3s.....	0	10	10			
.....	0	13	4			
				14	17	0
ning—						
0½ lb., at 1s 8d.....	0	18	6			
½ lb., at 1s. 5d.....	1	5	5			
				2	3	11
33½ sigs., at 1s. per score	0	1	8			
. .do....at 2s....do	0	3	4			
...do....at 8d.....	1	2	4			
...do....at 1½d.....	0	3	6			
...do....at 5d.....	0	13	11			
				2	4	9
				19	5	8
.....				1	2	6
				20	8	2
nixture, 90 yards, at 4s. 6d. per yard.....				£20	8	9

HAYNES, COOK & WORMALD,
Dewsbury.

Lot 133 *mixture beaver*, No. 10.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Botany wool, 2d, 5 st., or 80 lb., at 16s. 0½d.	5 10 0	
Botany wool, 3d. 6 st. 5 lb., or 101 lb., at 13½	5 13 7	
Botany handwashed, 5 st. 7 lb., or 87 lb., at 12½	4 10 7	
Dyeing brown, 4 st. 1 lb., at 3s.	0 12 2	
Dyeing green, 4 st. 5 lb., at 3s.	0 12 11	
Dyeing gentionella, 3 st. 6 lb., at 3s.	0 10 1	
Oil, 40 lb., at 5d.	0 16 8	
		18 6 0
Scouring, 5 lb., at 2d.	0 0 10	
Slubbing and spinning—		
Warp, 13 st. 5 lb., at 1s. 8d.	1 3 0	
Weft, 22 st. 4 lb., at 1s. 5d.	1 12 2	
		2 16 0
Warping.....37½ stgs., at 1s. per score.	0 1 10	
Size and geers.....do....at 2s.....do.	0 3 9	
Weaving.....do....at 9d.	1 8 1	
Burling.....do....at 1½d	0 3 11	
Milling.....do....at 5d.	0 15 8	
		2 13 3
		23 15 3
Dressing 90 yards, at 3d.		1 2 6
		24 17 9
93 yards 54-inch duffel, at 5s. 6½d.		24 18 9

HAYNES, COOK & WORMALD,
Dewsbury.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1849.

Cost of manufacturing 20 *pieces damask, all worsted,* 27 *inches wide,* 30 *yards long.*

	£ s. d.
260 lb. wool, at 11d.	11 18 4
Spinning, at 10d.	10 16 8
Weaving, at 10d.	10 16 8
Dyeing, &c., at 5d.	5 8 4
	39 0 0

20 pieces, 600 yards, at 39s. per piece—

Cost of wool	11s. 11d.	per pc.
Cost of manufacturing	27 1	
Total cost	39 0	

L—No. 45.

MANCHESTER, *October* 12, 1849.

SIR: Your communication of the 24th August, asking information relative to the cost of producing the various articles manufactured in this vicinity, arrived in due course, and the subject has had such attention as our other duties would admit of; but thus far we have not been able to

collect any facts worth reporting; and as our busy season of the year is now coming on, we much fear it will be most difficult for us to devote so much time to the matter as will be necessary to accomplish the required object. You may, however, rest assured of our disposition to do all we can in furtherance of your wishes.

We may remark, that our situation here as buyers of manufactured goods, and nearly all on contract with our best manufacturers, places us in very poor circumstances for obtaining the particular information you ask, as you may readily understand a manufacturer will be most unwilling to let his customers into the secrets of his business, the per centage of his profits, &c., &c.

A mill built here within the last five years for spinning only, building engine, and machinery, *self-acting mules* of the best construction for 80,000 spindles, cost £120,000. The Nos. spun are from 20 to 60—say an average of 40. The weekly production is 50,000 weight; the estimated cost of the yarn 5*d.* per pound over the cost of the cotton. In this 5*d.* is considered the interest of capital invested, the wear and tear of machinery, the waste in the raw material, and wages. The gains vary very much, according to the demand—sometimes a good profit, and at others a loss. A mill with inferior machinery, spinning the same Nos. as the above mentioned, would make their production cost ½*d.* per pound more, and, of course, be doing a poor business, while the new establishment is making money.

We herewith hand some circulars issued by a house of high standing here, thinking you may find some useful matter in them; and so soon as we are in possession of some other information we are seeking, we will address you again.

In the mean time, we are your obedient servants,

THORNTON, FRITH, & CO.

To the Hon. W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

No. 1.—*Relative value of the average quality of our principal staple at various periods.*

Description.	1849.		1848.						1847.						1845.		1842.	
	Jan. 10.		Nov. 1.		August 1.		Jan. 10.		Nov. 1.		August 1.		Jan. 10.		August 1.		Nov. 1.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bowed cotton	0	4⅛	0	3½	0	4⅛	0	4½	0	5½	0	7⅛	0	7	0	4½	0	5½
No. 10's water twist, best 2nds	0	6⅛	0	6⅛	0	6⅜	0	7⅜	0	8	0	8⅞	0	9½	0	9	0	7⅛
No. 40's mule twist.....do	0	8	0	7⅛	0	7⅜	0	8⅜	0	9⅛	0	10⅛	0	10⅜	0	11⅛	0	9⅜
26-inch 64 reed PL printers, 4 pounds 2 ounces	4	0	3	7½	3	7⅛	4	0	4	1⅛	4	9	4	10½	4	7½	4	1⅛
27-inch 72 reed PL printers, 4 pounds 14 ounces	4	9	4	1½	4	6	4	10½	4	10½	5	6	6	3	5	9	4	6
33-inch 60 reed madapollams, 3 pounds 8 ounces	3	1½	2	9	2	10	3	3	3	4½	3	9	4	0	4	0	3	6
36-inch 72 reed shirtings, 8 pounds 14 ounces	8	9	7	9	8	1½	9	1½	9	3	10	0	10	9	9	10½	8	6
40-inch 64 reed shirtings, 8 pounds	7	0	6	4½	7	0	7	1½	7	6	8	3	8	10⅛	8	10½	7	9 to 10½
40-inch 72 reed shirtings, 9 pounds 8 ounces	8	4½	7	9	8	3	8	6	8	6	10	0	10	10½	10	6	9	6
6-4 gray jaconets, 20 yards	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4⅛	3	9	3	9	4	0	3	10½
26-inch gray domestics, 60 yards, 12 pounds	0	2⅛	0	2	0	2⅛	0	2⅛	0	2⅛	0	2⅛	0	2⅜	0	2	0	2
36....do .....do.....do.....16 pounds	0	2⅛	0	2⅜	0	2⅛	0	2⅜	0	2⅛	0	3	0	3	0	2⅜	0	2⅛
40 inch 36 yards long cloth, 9 pounds	6	6	6	0	6	4½	7	3	7	3	7	10½	7	9	7	7½	7	3
33-inch 24 yards T cloth, 6 pounds	4	6	4	3	4	7½	5	0	5	1½	5	4½	5	6	5	4½	5	4⅛

Exports of plain and printed cottons from England during the last six years, expressed in millions of yards.

	Millions of yard, 1843.	Millions of yards, 1844.	Millions of yards, 1845.	Millions of yards, 1846.	Millions of yards, 1847.	Millions of yards, 1848.
Germany, &c.	51	50	44	42	37	37¼
Holland	37	31	26	30	21½	23¼
Portugal, Gibraltar, &c.	68	72	58	56	43¼	89¼
Mediterranean ports	60	59	63	80	42¼	69
Turkey, the Levant, and Egypt	88	115	101	84	92	116¼
United States	15	21	25	25	86	56¼
British North America	18	26	24	28	23¼	17
West Indies, British	33	28	37	35	22¼	24
West Indies, foreign	16	22	37	36	24¼	16
Mexico	7	5	9	8	1	16
Brazil and East coast of South America	76	97	109	115	120¼	102
West coast of South America	26	24	45	46	39¼	52
India	213	201¾	193	195	127	149
China, Singapore, and Manilla		89¼	109	73	55¼	61¼
Total	779	872	924	885	775	860

L—No. 46.

GLASGOW, *September* 20, 1849.

SIR: We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 24th ultimo, and shall have much pleasure in replying to the questions therein contained, to the best of our ability.

There is great difficulty in giving any general idea of the cost of particular articles of manufacture that come under our immediate cognizance, as we are not manufacturers, but buyers of goods.

The principal articles of export from this part of Great Britain, are cambrics and muslin ginghams, printed cottons, particularly of the lighter fabrics of jaconets and muslins, linens, printed mousseline de laines, woollen shawls, printed worsted shawls, and a great variety of fancy mixed fabrics of silk and wool, silk and cotton, worsted and cotton, linen and cotton, &c., &c. Now, as many of these articles are fancy and hand-loom fabrics, and in every variety of quality and style, without particularizing each quality, (which would take a long time,) it is almost impossible to give you any standard by which you could arrive at the different costs of material, labor, &c.; and many of these articles being fancy, their value depends a great deal on the taste and judgment in getting them up.

We will endeavor, in the course of a week or two, to particularize as many articles as possible, and give you all the information we can gather from the manufacturers here.

While writing to you we are glad of the opportunity of calling your attention to a circumstance which we have long intended doing, viz: that American merchants buying goods in this country are laboring under a disadvantage, as compared with manufacturers and others who *consign* their goods to the United States for sale.

An American merchant who buys his goods in this country, pays duty on what the goods cost him, which is the best test of what the goods are worth here. Now, a manufacturer in shipping his goods to the United States for sale, will invoice them at from 10 to 20 per cent. less than the American merchant is paying for them; they have no hesitation in taking the necessary oath to get the consular certificate, as they say the goods only cost us such prices, which may in some cases be true, but in nine cases out of ten is false; thus they not only defraud the revenue and injure the regular American importer, but foreigners have a decided advantage over our own citizens. To the truth of this every American importer would willingly bear testimony.

A remedy for this injustice might easily be found, by which the revenue would be increased, and the American importer and manufacturer properly protected.

It is not the importation of goods which are regularly bought abroad that interferes so much with the American manufacturers, but the vast quantity of goods consigned by foreigners, and invoiced far below their value.

We are, sir, your very obedient servants,

W. B. HUGGINS & CO.

To the Hon. W. M. MEREDITH.

employed during the same periods.

Years.	Total imports.	Imports consumed in the United States, exclusive of specie.	Domestic produce exported, exclusive of specie.	Foreign merchandise exported, exclusive of specie.	Total exports.	Tonnage.
1821, to September 30	$62,585,724	$43,696,405	$43,671,894	$10,824,429	$64,974,382	1,298,958
1822.....do	83,241,541	68,395,673	49,874,079	11,476,022	72,160,281	1,324,699
1823.....do	77,579,267	51,310,736	47,155,108	21,170,635	74,699,030	1,336,566
1824.....do	80,549,007	53,846,567	50,649,500	18,322,605	75,986,657	1,389,163
1825.....do	96,340,075	66,395,722	66,944,745	23,793,588	99,535,388	1,423,112
1826.....do	84,974,477	57,652,577	52,449,855	20,440,934	77,595,322	1,534,191
1827.....do	79,484,068	54,901,108	57,878,117	16,431,830	82,324,827	1,620,608
1828.....do	88,509,824	66,975,505	49,976,632	14,044,578	72,264,686	1,741,392
1829.....do	74,492,527	54,741,571	55,087,307	12,347,344	72,358,671	1,260,798
1830.....do	70,876,929	49,575,099	58,524,878	13,145,857	73,849,508	1,191,776
1831.....do	103,191,124	82,808,110	59,218,583	13,077,069	81,310,583	1,267,847
1832.....do	101,029,266	75,327,688	61,726,529	19,794,074	87,176,943	1,439,450
1833.....do	108,118,311	83,470,067	69,950,856	17,577,876	90,140,433	1,606,151
1834.....do	126,521,332	86,973,147	80,623,662	21,636,553	104,336,973	1,758,907
1835.....do	149,895,742	122,007,974	100,459,481	14,758,321	121,693,577	1,824,940
1836.....do	189,980,035	158,811,392	106,570,942	17,767,762	128,663,040	1,862,103
1837.....do	140,989,217	113,310,571	94,280,895	17,162,232	117,419,376	1,896,656
1838.....do	113,717,404	86,552,598	95,560,880	9,417,690	108,486,616	1,995,640
1839.....do	162,092,132	145,870,816	101,625,533	10,626,140	121,028,416	2,096,479
1840.....do	107,141,519	86,250,335	111,660,561	12,008,371	132,085,946	2,180,764
1841.....do	127,946,177	114,776,309	103,636,236	8,181,235	121,851,803	2,130,744
1842.....do	100,162,087	87,996,318	91,799,242	8,078,753	104,691,534	2,092,391

Statement of imports, &c.—Continued.

Years.	Total imports.	Imports consumed in the United States, exclusive of specie.	Domestic produce exported, exclusive of specie.	Foreign merchandise exported, exclusive of specie.	Total exports.	Tonnage.
1842, to December 31—3 months.....	$21,584,599	$12,431,376	$25,895,451	$1,713,112	$28,115,493	2,174,862
1843, January 1 to June 30—6 months..	43,169,200	24,862,753	51,790,903	3,426,223	56,230,987	2,158,603
1844, from July 1, 1843, to June 30, 1844	108,435,035	96,390,548	99,531,774	6,214,058	111,200,646	2,280,095
1845, to June 30.....	117,254,564	105,599,541	98,455,330	7,584,781	99,299,776	2,417,002
1846....do.....	121,691,797	110,048,859	101,718,042	7,865,206	102,141,893	2,562,085
1847....do.....	146,545,638	116,257,595	150,574,844	6,166,754	150,637,464	2,839,046
1848....do.....	154,998,928	140,651,898	130,203,709	7,986,806	132,904,121	3,150,502
1849....do.....	147,857,439	132,565,108	131,710,081	8,641,091	132,666,955	3,334,015

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December*, 1849.

ALLEN A. HALL, *Register.*

M.

gregate value of breadstuffs and provisions exported each year from 1821 to 1849, inclusive.

	Value.	Total.
the year 1821	$12,341,901 00	
1822	13,886,856 00	
1823	13,767,847 00	
1824	15,059,484 00	
1825	11,634,449 00	
1826	11,303,496 00	
1827	11,685,556 00	
1828	11,461,144 00	
1829	13,131,858 00	
1830	12,075,430 00	
1831	17,538,227 00	
1832	12,424,703 00	
1833	14,209,128 00	
1834	11,524,024 00	
1835	12,009,399 00	
1836	10,614,130 00	
1837	9,588,359 00	
1838	9,636,650 00	
1839	14,147,779 00	
1840	19,067,535 00	
1841	17,196,102 00	
1842	16,902,876 00	
1843	11,294,123 00	
1844	17,970,135 00	
1845	16,743,421 00	
1846	27,701,121 00	
1847	68,701,921 00	
1848	37,472,751 00	
1849	38,155,507 00	
		$509,155,912 00

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, December 1, 1849.

ALLEN A. HALL,
Register.

N.

Statement exhibiting the values of certain articles imported during the years ending June 30, 1845, 1846, 1848, *and* 1849, *(after deducting the re-exportations;) and the amount of duty which accrued on each article during the same periods respectwely.*

Articles.	1845.		1846.		1848.		1849.	
	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.
Woollens	$10,504,423	$3,731,014	$9,935,925	$3,480,797	$15,061,102	$4,196,007	$13,505,720	$3,726,989
Cottons	13,360,729	4,908,272	12,857,422	4,865,483	17,205,417	4,166,673	15,182,518	3,769,294
Hempen goods	801,661	198,642	696,888	138,394	606,900	121,380	460,335	92,067
Iron	4,075,142	2,415,003	3,660,581	1,629,581	7,060,470	2,118,141	9,189,743	2,756,923
Sugar	4,049,708	2,555,075	4,397,239	2,713,866	8,775,223	2,632,567	7,576,303	2,272,891
Hemp, unmanufactured	140,372	55,122	180,221	62,282	180,335	54,100	478,232	143,470
Salt	883,359	678,069	748,566	509,244	1,027,656	205,531	1,424,529	284,906
Coal	187,942	130,221	336,691	254,149	426,997	128,099	387,370	116,211
Total	34,003,356	14,671,418	32,813,533	13,653,796	50,344,100	13,622,498	48,204,750	13,162,751

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, November* 27, 1849.

ALLEN A. HALL, *Register.*

O.

LETTERS

IN ANSWER TO

CIRCULAR OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OF

AUGUST 6, 1849;

WITH

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

O.

CIRCULAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
August 6, 1849.

SIR: Representations have been made to this department of the unequ operation of the act of Congress of 30th July, 1846, "reducing the dut on imports, and for other purposes," and likewise of the increase of fraud upon the revenue since this act went into effect.

In order that information of a definite and reliable character upon this and other points may be in the possession of the department, I reque that you will state such facts as are within your knowledge of the practica operation of the act referred to—especially,

1. In regard to the equality of its operation throughout the Union, the agreement or variance of appraisements at the different ports.
2. In regard to fraudulent invoices.
3. In regard to the under-valuation of merchandise.
4. In regard to the effects of abolishing specific duties.
5. The practical operation of the 3d section of this act, under which, on all merchandise "not specially provided for, a duty of twenty per cent. *ad valorem*" is levied; this rate of duty being less than the rates imposed upon the manufactures of wool, worsted, cotton, silk, leather, wood, paper, glass, bone, ivory, iron, copper, tin, lead, or other metal, &c.
6. The effects of levying different rates of duty upon the manufactures of the same material, viz: wool, cotton, silk, hemp, glass, wood, paper, copper, &c.
7. The effect of levying different rates of duty upon the "manufacture of wool" and the "manufactures of worsted."
8. The effect of levying the same rates of duty upon raw materials as are imposed upon the manufactures thereof, as in the cases of wool, iron, &c.

And also the effect in those cases where the rates of duty upon the manufactures are less than the rates imposed upon the raw material, as in the cases of wool, hemp, copper, &c.

9. In regard to the effect upon the business of American merchants engaged in the importation of foreign merchandise.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

O—No. 1.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON,
Collector's Office, November 1, 1849.

SIR: I have delayed an answer to your circular-letter of August 6th, in which you request that I will state such facts as are within my knowledge of the practical operation of the act of Congress of the 30th of July, 1846, "reducing the duties on imports, and for other purposes," to the end that I might obtain further information, from this office and else

:, than it was in my power to communicate at the time when the
ar was first received.
is delay has enabled me to communicate, verbally and in writing,
many of our merchants and manufacturers here and in other parts of
untry, and also with most of the collectors of the customs, in ports
s part of the country, where there is any considerable importation of
n goods; so that in the answers which I shall make to portions of
circular, I feel authorized to represent a large amount of practical
sentiment.

*In regard to the equality of the operation of said law, and the
ment or variance of appraisements at different ports*, I will say that
ne feeling exists among the importing merchants or custom-house
s, with whom I have had intercourse; and that is, an unqualified
n that the law is unequal, and consequently unjust in its operation.
pinion is based upon facts, or upon appraisements of actual occur-
partly within my knowledge and partly within the knowledge of
parties who have made verbal or written statements to me on the
t, so that I can say with truth that I have received satisfactory evi-
that the same article of foreign merchandise, coming from foreign
at the same time, has been entered or appraised at different custom-
s at very different values. At some ports the invoice value is taken,
ver it may be, without regard to the true market value abroad at the
f shipment; and at other ports, when the invoice value is set aside
n appraisement takes place, such appraisement is considerably less at
ports than it is at others. *As an illustration merely*, and not be-
it is a matter of inherent importance, I will name the article of cord-
, from the British provinces, inasmuch as I have now before me a
randum, obtained for another purpose, showing the value at which
ntered or passed at several different custom-houses.
e price at which this article is passed in Boston is now, and has for
time been, one dollar and fifty cents per cord, invoices and consular
cates to the contrary notwithstanding, because we have obtained
le information that this is the fair market value at the principal places
portation; but in Portland and Bath it has been passed at seventy-
ents per cord; in Newburyport at seventy-five cents to one dollar per
in Salem at one dollar to one dollar and fifty cents per cord; in Glou-
at one dollar and twenty-five cents per cord; and in five other ports
w England, from which I have heard, it is uniformly passed at one
per cord. This same gradation, or inequality of appraisements at
nt ports, attaches also to coal from the British provinces to some
t, as I am able to ascertain from letters now in my possession; and
o lumber, railroad iron, cigars, sugar, and other articles; and I have
ubt it is true also with regard to wines and spirits, as well as cot-
woollen, linen and silk goods, and almost every article which is im-
l.
ave papers in my possession showing that sugars from the West In-
of a similar quality, are admitted to entry in Philadelphia, and that
ls, of similar quality, are admitted to entry in New York, at a lower
than they are in Boston; and our appraisers inform me they have
ed some papers to Mr. Gordon showing the same thing in regard to
, and I believe some other articles.
ring to this variance of appraisements at different ports, it will be

perceived that the duty in some places may be from five to fifty per cent. less than it is in others; thus materially affecting or reducing the revenue, and discriminating badly against the business and interests of those places where the highest appraisements are made and the highest rates of duty are paid; but I do not see how it is to be entirely remedied or avoided under a strictly ad valorem tariff law, inasmuch as it is the result of causes which cannot well be prevented or controlled. The law requires that the duty be levied on the foreign *cost* of the article, except where such actual cost is less than the market value at the time of shipment; in which case the cost is set aside, and the duty is levied upon the market value at the foreign port. If the duty were levied *exclusively* upon the foreign cost, and all importers and owners of goods were sufficiently honest and conscientious to regard the obligations of an oath, even then there would inevitably be great discrepancies in invoices, and consequently great differences in the rate or amount of duty paid, because, in the judgment of different men, different elements enter into such cost.

The real purchaser of goods in a foreign market could tell precisely the true cost, but the manufacturer of the same goods would be utterly unable to determine the exact cost to him; and if he were the exporter, he could not honestly swear to such cost as he might affix to his invoice. In any event the actual cost to the manufacturer would, in most cases, be considerably less than the cost to the purchaser of such goods; and in case both parties were importers of the same articles into this country, the foreign manufacturer would legally and honestly be able to pass them through our custom-houses at a lower rate of duty than the American purchaser.

But the difficulty of determining the value upon which the duty is to be levied, is greatly increased when you consider that the foreign market value at the time of shipment is to be ascertained, as well as the foreign cost, and the duty is then to be cast upon such foreign market value in case it exceeds the foreign cost. This rule obliges collectors or appraisers, as the case may be, to be well and perfectly acquainted with the quality of every article imported into this country, and with its market value at the time and place of shipment. To do this, they must thoroughly understand all languages and all currencies, either personally or by means of agents and retainers; and they must also be so well read in prices-current and other matters, as to know the precise values of all articles in foreign markets, and the fluctuations in such values or prices as must and do constantly occur.

These are obvious and inherent difficulties in any ad valorem system of collecting the revenue, and would occur if all goods were imported at one port, and passed through the hands of one set of appraisers; but when you consider that we have about one hundred and twenty ports of entry in the country, where goods may be imported, and that all collectors and appraisers have not the same means of obtaining information of the foreign values of merchandise, or the same opinion as to the quality of articles imported, it will be seen that a variance of appraisements is not to be wondered at, even if all collectors and appraisers were equally well disposed. But it is not to be expected that all government officers *are* equally well disposed, or will be governed by the same rules in ascertaining the foreign value of merchandise. It may be, that in some instances a difference or variation in appraisements may result from a desire to attract business to particular localities, and thereby, perhaps, to increase the emolu-

ts of government offices; and in my judgment, this feeling or action greatly diminished the revenue at some ports where the appraisements the duties are highest, and increased it where the appraisements and es are the lowest. As an illustration under this head, one of our merts has called my attention to the fact, that in the course of the last mn about six thousand boxes of sugar were brought into this market a southern port, and sold at prices which, to Boston importers, would involved a loss of twenty-five thousand dollars; and, what is very ordinary, not a box of this sugar was shipped here in bond—the ers thereby losing interest and insurance on the duty, and the opporty of selling or exporting the same to foreign markets. The person called my attention to this matter remarked that it was a great exerof charity to suppose that the owners did not realize a favor by paying at the first port of arrival more than equivalent to all these disadages.

feel bound to add, that since I came into office I have been informed any instances where our appraisers have placed a higher foreign value merchandise than was assessed at other ports, and I have been restrated with upon the inexpediency or impropriety of such a course, he ground that it would prevent merchants from importing goods here, drive them to other ports where the appraisements and duties were r.

ought to say, also, that if it were possible or practicable to obtain rs from all the custom-houses of the invoice or appraised value of artiimported, I have no doubt it would appear that this port had suffered tly in the diminution of its business and revenue. I am satisfied it ld also appear that, at some of our ports, importers have been allowed tain or keep back invoices of goods, made out at the real foreign cost, enter their goods on an appraised value below such foreign cost.

the opinion of many of our intelligent merchants, the consumption le of foreign merchandise in this market is one hundred per cent. ter than the quantity of such merchandise directly imported here, and od part of this may safely be attributed to the fact that the duties are, re supposed to be, higher at this port than at other ports in the country.

and 3d. *In regard to fraudulent invoices and the undervaluation of handise*, I shall submit some tabular statements and documentary evie, which will prove conclusively that the revenue is liable to be ly reduced or affected by one or the other of these methods; but the nature of the case, or the difficulty of determining precisely ther the invoice is made lower than it ought to be for purposes aud, or because the importers differ in opinion as to the elements h go to make up the foreign cost, or fair market value of an article, have before suggested, I am unwilling to express an opinion that ervaluations are always, or even generally, the result of a disposition fraud the revenue; although I have no doubt that there are many s where this is the intention of the parties who undervalue their merdise in their invoices.

have sent to you tables or abstracts from our appraisers, showing the ber of cases where invoices have been advanced for the last ten ths, or rather from January 1 to November 1, 1849, with the amount ddition made to each invoice, and the rate per cent. of every ade, which I think are remarkable papers.

By these papers you will perceive that in seven hundred and ninety-four instances within ten months of this year the foreign invoices of merchandise, which should declare the true cost or market value thereof, have been set aside, either by the importers or appraisers, and a higher value inserted in the entries.

Besides this, within the same period of time, we have allowed nearly five hundred entries in cases where the importers made oath that no invoices were received, and where warrants were issued to the appraisers to return the value of the merchandise subject to duty, agreeably to section 2d of the act of March 1, 1823. In these instances importers give a bond to produce an invoice afterwards; and so far as my experience enables me to judge, such invoices, when produced, are almost always less than the value of the article returned by the appraisers.

You have, then, from this office alone, and within the short space of ten months of one year, nearly thirteen hundred cases wherein the invoices or entries of merchandise have been set aside, and the amount of duty increased. There have been about fifteen thousand entries made at this office within this period of time. So that the cases mentioned amount to nearly nine per cent. of all the entries made at this port, and the amount of duties saved to the government by this procedure must be at least two hundred thousand dollars. Whether similar vigilance is exercised at other custom-houses, I have not the means of determining; but the complaints which are made to me and to which I have already referred, that we assess higher foreign values on many articles than are assessed at other ports, lead me to suppose that we are somewhat singular in our mode of procedure.

In this connexion I cannot refrain from saying, that I have papers in my possession showing that goods are purposely invoiced lower for one market (Philadelphia) than they are for another market, (Boston,) and that while the lower invoice passed the appraisers of Philadelphia without being advanced, the higher invoice was largely advanced by our appraisers.

I also enclose to you a file of letters going to prove that it is the custom, and in many instances the invariable practice of foreign houses, to forward two invoices of their goods, one being the true value or cost, and the other and lower one being made to enter by at the custom-house; and the last or lowest invoice is sworn to before the United States consul, or some other person qualified to administer oaths.

These letters disclose what is supposed or known to be the custom of foreigners in this respect; and I can furnish a *much larger amount of testimony on this point*, if you desire it.

In some instances, where two invoices have been sent in this way, both of them have been left at the custom-house, and the duties were levied upon that of the highest value. I think it is reasonable to conclude that, if this be the practice or custom of foreign houses, and they are detected in ten per cent. of the instances in which they attempt to pass their goods below their true cost or market value, there must be a much larger number of instances in which they escape detection.

In other words, I believe the revenue of the country is greatly lessened by means of frauds or undervaluations, and that, for reasons given under the first head of this letter, it is utterly impossible that it should be prevented.

and 9th. In my judgment, if specific duties were levied in all able cases, the effect would be, almost entirely to put a stop to lent invoices and the undervaluation of merchandise, and also to the ce of appraisements at the different ports. It would also prevent, in measure, that uncertainty or fluctuation in the amount of revenue d from many important articles, consequent upon the rise or fall of eign value, and restore to American merchants the business of im- foreign goods, which has now passed almost entirely, or very , into the hands of foreigners.

matters now stand, many kinds of goods can be purchased of the of foreign houses in this country from ten to twenty per cent. r than they can be imported by American merchants, and I can h some testimony upon this point if you desire it.

The practical effect of the 3d section of the law of 1846, *under all merchandise not specially provided for is admitted at a duty of per cent. ad valorem*, is to allow goods composed of mixed mate- come in at a less rate of duty than goods composed entirely of one al, or in any event to leave the rate of duty on many articles un- and unsettled.

and 7th. I presume you will receive answers to these points of ircular from persons who are better qualified to give information am; so I will not trouble you with my views on these matters.

The effect of levying the same rates of duty upon raw mate- s are imposed upon the manufactures thereof, is so plainly to en- e manufacturers in countries where raw materials are cheaper than re in this country, that I need not spend any time in illustrating it. *effect in those cases where the rates of duty upon the manufactures s than the rates imposed upon the raw material*, is still worse for the can manufacturer.

close an interesting letter from William A. Crocker, of Taunton, in tate, showing the disastrous effect of levying a duty of five per cent. -copper, when sheathing copper is admitted free of duty; and simi- ects must follow in all cases where a discrimination is made against merican manufacturer.

close some other letters which I have received in answer to your r of August 6; and, apologizing for the imperfect manner in which been obliged to answer your inquiries,

I remain, respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. GREELY, Jr.,
Collector.

. WM. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

O—No. 2.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON,
Collector's Office, November 27, 1849.

I enclose to you a statement of foreign imports at this port for the uarter of 1845, and also for the third quarter of 1849, describing d of goods imported, the country from whence imported, the value

of such imports, and the proportion of such imports on American and on foreign account.

The statement is a summary one; but I am preparing as rapidly as possible a full and complete statement, agreeably to later requests, which I will send to you as soon as it is finished.

You will observe that in 1845 the imports were - -		$5,936,392
Of which, on American account - -	$5,184,745	
On foreign account - - - -	750,647	
And, in 1849, the imports were - - - -		$5,938,580
Of which, on American account - -	$4,806,935	
On foreign account - - - -	1,131,868	

showing that the importations on foreign account were increased fifty-one per cent. from 1845 to 1849, and that those on American account were diminished seven per cent. during the same period.

You will further observe, that in certain kinds of goods, from particular countries, the business of importing has fallen very largely into the hands of foreigners, while in other kinds of goods there has been no special change.

For instance, the importations on foreign account from the British American colonies have increased 105 per cent., and those on American account have diminished eight per cent.; while from Cuba the increase on foreign account has been 213 per cent., and the diminution on American account has been 53 per cent. from 1845 to 1849.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. GREELY, Jr.,
Collector.

Hon. W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

O—No. 3.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.
Collector's Office, November 22, 1849.

SIR: Having transmitted to you from time to time such information as reached me in a tangible shape, in reply to the questions propounded in your circular of the 6th of August last, copies of which I caused to be distributed among our merchants and manufactories in this vicinity, it remains for me to give you, very briefly, the results of my own observations and experience upon the subject to which those inquiries refer, viz. the practical operation of the tariff act of 1846.

1. The appraisements of values of foreign merchandise of the same kind at different ports must, of necessity, be various in many instances; and the variation in the prices fixed by the appraisers of different ports on articles identical in character and cost abroad has been known to exceed twenty per cent. Nor would it be fair to ascribe this discrepancy to intention or undue want of skill in the appraisers, for many articles, in almost every department of manufactures, are of such a character as to

re the education of a lifetime in their study alone to attain proficiency
l ging accurately as to the ratio of value between qualities of different
pproximating grades. Of this description may be named wines,
ially the finer ones of France and Germany; cutlery, hardware, as
&c., &c.

nd 3. Numerous cases have occurred here of the presentation of in-
s under circumstances inducing the suspicion of fraud, from the
ss of their prices, and in some instances from the presentation, by
ouses to which the goods have been consigned, of other invoices,
taneously or subsequently received, in which the same merchandise
en charged at higher prices.

th us these cases have been confined to shipments for foreign account
nsignment.

would not, however, be safe to look upon this as an invariable proof
udulent purpose in regard to the revenue on the part of the shipper.
doubtless often done by persons ignorant of our laws, and of lax
s, who send the higher charged invoice to their consignee to sell by,
false, under the belief that this pretended high cost may enhance
pinion of the buyer, to whom it is intended to be exhibited, in his
ate of the quality of the goods.

ll, that many invoices are framed by foreigners with the design of
lucing their merchandise into the United States on the payment of a
rate of duty than that fixed by law, cannot, I think, admit of any
t.

The effect of abolishing specific duties is to induce the undervalu-
s above alluded to.

I can perceive no reason to apprehend any injurious effect upon the
ue in the practical operation of the third section of the tariff act of
. There is certainly none under the practice of this office, where
0th section of the tariff act of 1842 is held to be still in force, and
dered in the light of a *proviso* to the section of the later act first
e referred to.

r warrant for this course will be found in Treasury circular No. 6,
May 8, 1848.

The effect of levying different rates of duty upon the manufactures
e same material, is to complicate the business of the officers of the
ms; to cause frequent doubts as to the rates of duties that should
harged, especially on articles of novel fabric, and sometimes to lead
otests and litigation.

The effect of levying different rates of duty upon "the manufac-
s of wool" and "the manufactures of worsted" is, that some pecu-
manufactures of wool, or of which wool is the chief component,
h should pay 30 per cent. duty, may occasionally be introduced as
ted, and thus be admitted at 25 per cent., it being extremely diffi-
to distinguish the one from the other in certain species of fabrics,
the difficulty being yet greater when both materials are combined in
same fabric.

The effect of levying the same rate of duty upon the raw materia
pon the manufactures thereof, (and still more so in cases in which the
on the manufactured article is less than on the raw material,) is un-
tionably to give an advantage over American manufacturers to manu-
rers abroad, residing in countries where labor can be obtained at its
num *price, and where* a different policy as to imposts on the raw ma-

terial is adopted. This is believed to be the case in the chief nations of Europe, and especially in those having the most extensive commercial transactions with the United States.

9. In regard to the effect of the tariff act of 1846 upon the business of the American merchants engaged in the importation of foreign merchandise, the impression is universal that it has been to diminish the ratio of their importations, and to increase that of the importations of foreigners. Numerous cases are within my knowledge of Market street dry-goods houses engaged in the western trade, who were formerly in the habit of importing, to a considerable extent, the articles in which they deal, especially cloths and fine woollens, having entirely discontinued such importations, and now obtaining their supply of such goods from the agents of foreign houses. These agents sell deliverable here, at prices agreed on in federal money, which are much lower than the same goods can be imported for by our own merchants.

The belief of the adverse influence of the tariff act of 1846 upon the business of American importers is fully justified by such statistical facts, having reference to the subject, as the records of this office afford.

Thus taking the quarter ending on the 30th of September, 1845, (prior to the enacting of our present tariff,) the amount of imports at this port was:

For American account - - - -	$2,075,930	
For foreign account - - - -	185,613	
		$2,261,543

While in the corresponding quarter of the current year it was:

For American account - - - -	$2,741,782	
For foreign account - - - -	510,796	
		3,252,578
Showing an aggregate increase in the quarter just elapsed of		991,035

of which on American account $665,852, and on foreign account $325,183; that is to say, on American account, an increase on the importations of the quarter ending September 30, 1845, for the same account, of 32 per cent., and on foreign account of 275 per cent.—showing a vast preponderance in favor of foreigners.

The inference cannot be resisted, that this enormous increase in the ratio of importations on foreign account beyond that on American account, must owe its origin to some other cause than a sudden increase in the spirit of enterprise on the part of foreign shippers to this port.

But it would be a great error to suppose that in either of the above terms, the value of the goods imported here for foreign account, as shown by the above statements, approximated to the value of the importations actually belonging to foreigners. The relative increase may possibly be shown, but it is well known that we have among us many houses, branches of establishments abroad, and who being measurably interested in the importations which they enter at our custom-houses, enter them as owners, thus placing them on the record as American importations, and rendering it impossible to ascertain what interest in them belongs abroad.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. LEWIS, *Collector.*

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, *Secretary of the Treasury.*

O—No. 4.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW YORK,
Collector's Office, November 1, 1849.

= Herewith I have the honor of submitting for your consideration
ggestions which a reply to your circular of the 6th August last
s, from the officers of the customs, as well as others.

Hone has the credit of this document; his experience and observa-
ave enabled him to present views which, I doubt not, will receive
espectful consideration. So far as my observation extends, I fully
r in the statements and opinions as expressed by Mr. Hone.

ave the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. MAXWELL.

n. WILLIAM M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

In regard to the equality of its operation throughout the Union, the ment or variance of appraisements at the different ports.—The y returns made to the treasury by the appraisers at the different will enable the Secretary to decide the question, at which place the close and minute investigations are made. In July, the New York isers made additions exceeding 10 per cent. to twenty invoices, ons ranging from 3 per cent. to 9½ per cent. to fifty invoices, and ons of less than 3 per cent. to about two hundred invoices; of this class few are included in the weekly returns.

proportion to the amount of duties collected at any port, will be the ies enjoyed by the appraisers of ascertaining the market value of s at any given time and place; and as the market value fluctuates, aluation fixed by the appraisers at one of the large ports will change time to time more readily than in ports where, less business being , there will be fewer opportunities of ascertaining the market value.

the absence of all direct correspondence upon this subject with the collection districts, it is difficult to fix upon facts throwing a light this question; but I have no reason to doubt the accuracy of an on expressed by the appraisers, that a great difference exists at differ- orts, not only in the valuation, but in the classification of goods, and mporters, in many instances, make the necessary arrangements for g a particular article entered at that port where its classification will e lowest, or where invoices are allowed to pass with the least iny.

e precise and definite classification of merchandise in the tariff of leaves but little difficulty in ascertaining the class in which each e should be placed. I do not think that there have been more than en cases since the beginning of your term, in which the question of ification has been raised.

respect to the difference of valuation at the various ports, I am ed by a person upon whose accuracy I can rely, that an experiment st the uniformity of appraisements was recently made. Three parcels tton goods, precisely alike in kind and cost, were shipped to as many ent ports, and being without invoices, were entered by appraisement,

under bonds to produce invoices hereafter. The result was a difference of 25 per cent. between the highest and lowest valuation made by the appraisers at the several ports.

It would be unreasonable to deny that great differences in estimating value must unavoidably occur under a system of ad valorem duties, and that such a system must consequently operate unequally and injuriously.

2. *In regard to fraudulent invoices.*—I do not believe that there are many fraudulent invoices presented at this office which escape detection. The close scrutiny of examined packages, the frequent demands made for other packages to be sent for examination, besides those designated by the deputy collectors, and the occasional requisition of a whole invoice for this purpose, convince me that the appraisers are active, diligent, and searching in their inquiries, and that there is little probability of their overlooking a fraudulent attempt. But it is impossible to put an entire check upon fraud under ad valorem duties, particularly as respects iron, sugar, molasses, &c., in which the nicest judgment is required to detect a slight error in price. Invoices are sometimes allowed to pass, when supposed to be undervalued, because the appraisers are without the means of proving them to be false; and on a demand for re-appraisement, it will be difficult to find merchant appraisers having the requisite knowledge and the disposition to sustain the United States appraisers in their judgment.

The "abstract of additional duties" which is furnished quarterly, will show the extent to which frauds or errors, exceeding 10 per cent. on the amount of invoice, have been detected by the appraisers. I suppose that the abstract for the first quarter of your term, beginning July 1, will report at least twice as many cases as the average of the preceding year. It is probable that under the present administration of the appraiser's department, not more than one-fifth of the attempts to pass fraudulent invoices escape detection.

3. *In regard to the undervaluation of merchandise.*—*Bar iron* is imported with a wide extent of value; costing from 5*s.* sterling per cwt. to 35*s.*, and the most experienced dealer will find it difficult to determine whether iron charged at 6*s.* is not worth 8*s.* or 10*s.* The same remark is applicable to *steel.* And if undervaluation of iron and steel in bars can be easily made, it may be safely extended to the forms which these materials assume when manufactured, and which are almost unlimited in number. I know of no means of detecting fraudulent valuation of these articles short of actual test by the hands of the smith.

Sugar is an item of great importance to the revenue, the importation during the first seven months of the current year having been about 60,000 hhds., 40,000 boxes, 30,000 bags and barrels. Suppose that the actual cost of these was 2½ cents per lb. on an average; they might have been invoiced at ¼ cent below cost, without detection, for it is nearly impossible for the best judge to discriminate a quarter of a cent per pound in the foreign cost, and yet this small difference would defraud the revenue of one-tenth of the true amount of duties.

The means possessed by the appraisers of ascertaining true cost diminish in the proportion in which false invoices increase, because a comparison between the costs stated in different invoices is one of the tests upon which they rely. Suppose all the manufacturers and importers of any given arti-

cle were to combine in invoicing it at one half of the actual cost, and this false representation would soon become the only standard by which the appraisers could regulate their judgment.

4. *In regard to the effects of abolishing specific duties.*—One effect is the introduction of goods of inferior grade and quality; under a specific tariff, it is the policy of the merchant to import only the best articles, because the duty is ratably less upon these than upon articles of lower cost. Now the kinds of merchandise which are most easily and profitably manufactured at home are those of common quality, which require the largest supply of the raw material produced within our own borders. In this view, our manufacturers would be more encouraged and sustained by a low specific duty than by a higher ad valorem rate. If the British cotton manufacturer, for instance, knows that he has to pay 6 cents per square yard upon his fabrics, whether they cost him 4*d.* sterling or 8*d.*, he will, under ordinary circumstances, find a strong inducement to ship only the higher priced goods, leaving the lower priced to be produced by our own skill and industry. But if the 4*d.* article and the 8*d.* each pays the same per centage upon the cost, it will frequently be his interest to ship the lower priced goods. It may perhaps be urged, that some of our manufacturers are employed upon fine and high priced fabrics, and would consequently be injured by the adopting of specific rates, which would bring foreigners into more direct competition with them. But I doubt whether the extent to which such fabrics are manufactured in this country is sufficient to weaken the general principle which has been stated.

In the competition between our own manufacturers and foreigners, an ad valorem duty operates to our disadvantage in another respect. Suppose circumstances to be such that both can sell any given article at the same price in our markets without loss; if any change in circumstances enables the foreigner to save something in the cost of production, this saving causes double injury to the American, because the foreigner undersells him—not only to the extent of that saving, but to the extent also of the duty on the saving. Thus, if the duty be 30 per cent., and the foreigner produces his goods 10 per cent. lower than before, he saves not only that 10 per cent., but also 3 per cent. upon the duty.

It is obvious that the security of the revenue and the interest of the honest merchant are alike endangered by an ad valorem tariff, when compared with a specific. Under a system of appraisement, frauds must sometimes escape detection; and differences of standards and opinions at various ports, and sometimes between the several examiners at the same port, must frequently occur. But the duties under a specific tariff are assessed by the exact processes of measuring, weighing, gauging, and counting; and if the details of the tariff are sufficiently close to provide for a great majority in value and amount of the articles generally imported, differences in practice will rarely occur; the result will be uniformity at the different ports, and accuracy in all.

Under the present sytsem, the treasury says to the merchant who receives in quantity less than his invoice specifies, "Your goods, be they more or less, cost you so much, and upon so much you must pay the ad valorem duty." This rule is excessively irritating to the merchants, and keeps them continually in an antagonist position to the officers of the customs, especially as we charge upon all excesses, while we allow for no deficiencies.

Under a specific tariff this fruitful source of discontent and vexation would be closed.

The evil effects of abolishing specific duties are particularly evident in the case of iron. The business of converting ore into metal is not to be learned from books, but from practice and experiment. The distinction between different ores, as to the processes of washing and smelting, and the choice of fluxes for different ores, are irregular and arbitrary, and the treatment which is successful in one case will entirely fail in another. These facts indicate the necessity of a steady and regular pursuit of the business to insure success. Moreover, a successful prosecution of the business demands a working population of a peculiar character, and formed by much teaching and experience. This population, if dispersed by the failure of its employers, engages in other pursuits, and upon a revival of demand cannot be easily reassembled. New operatives must be taught. This is another argument in favor of a steady and permanent encouragement of the iron business, but ad valorem duties have a directly opposite tendency. When the tariff of 1846 was passed, the market price of bar and railroad iron in England was about £9 sterling per ton, and the duty of 30 per cent. was equivalent to a specific rate of about $13. This, if permanent, would have been a sufficient protection of our iron-masters against any fluctuation in foreign prices; but the same iron now costs only about £5 sterling in England, and 30 per cent. is equivalent to a specific rate of $7 25 only, or little more than one-half of the protection which the legislation of 1846 appeared to grant, while the foreign article can be bought £4 per ton lower than when the native article was protected by a larger duty. This variation in foreign prices is not at all unusual, for it is certain that during any term of ten years in the last twenty, the market price of iron in England has touched the two extremes of £4 10*s*. and £10. The English iron-masters, when prices are low, can compel the suspension of our own works—force our people to blow out their furnaces and discharge their hands; and when we have become dependent upon them for the supply of this important article, we are completely at their mercy, and the higher the prices they charge, the more duty must we pay in addition.

Grant to our manufacturers, in a permanent and specific form, that protection which the act of 1846 delusively promised—say $13 on *bar* iron, and $5 50 on *pig*—and they will be enabled to furnish a cheaper and better article than can be imported, and they will render the country independent of foreign aid in the supply of this important material. Capital will be attracted to the pursuit, experience and observation will systematize it, and the iron population will be kept together by steady employment.

The protection of iron includes the protection of coal, for our iron works, if active and flourishing, would give a strong impulse to the coal trade. After the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal shall have developed our treasures of bituminous coal, some protection may be needed; but until that time, coal, when iron flourishes, will partake of its prosperity.

5. *The practical operation of the 3d section, under which, on all merchandise "not specially provided for, a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem" is levied; this rate being less than those imposed upon manufactures of wool,*

worsted, cotton, silk, leather, wood, paper, glass, bone, ivory, iron, copper, tin, lead, or vther metal, &c.—This provision encourages the attempts to introduce old articles of importation under new names, and with some slight modification of the fabric, so as to take them out of the class to which they properly belong, and enter them at a lower rate of duty. It would seem that the framers of the existing tariff took 30 per cent. as the rate best adapted to revenue, and were governed by partial considerations in affixing lower rates in some instances, and higher in others. Whatever inducements persuaded them to take a lower rate in any case, cannot apply to any materials or fabrics so uncertain and vague in character as not to be comprehended in any of the numerous details which the tariff furnishes; consequently there cannot be any impropriety or inexpediency in taxing such materials or fabrics with the 30 per cent. duty, which appears to have been the standard, instead of the 20 per cent. which the tariff provides.

6. *The effects of levying different rates of duty upon manufactures of the same material, viz: wool, cotton, silk, hemp, glass, wood, paper, copper, &c.*—The effect is injurious. It induces fraudulent attempts to enter goods by false description: for instance, manufactures of wool in general pay 30 per cent.; but blankets, which are manufactures of wool, pay 20 per cent. The consequence has been, that in many cases, when blankets have been entered, the appraisers have found that, although the article might in some particulars be properly so called, yet in others they would be more correctly described as pilot-cloths, or other manufactures of wool, intended for uses other than those to which blankets are usually applied.

The difference in rate charged upon fabrics of the same material is so arbitrary, that it is difficult, in many instances, to assign a plausible motive: for instance, cotton manufactures in general pay 25 per cent., but cotton-velvets pay 20 per cent., and embroidered fabrics pay 30 per cent. Why except velvets from the general rule? Are embroidered articles subjected to a higher rate, in order to encourage our sewing women, by a tariff which generally excludes the principle of protection?

This provision should be abandoned, and the rule substituted, that all articles made wholly or partially of wool, cotton, silk, iron, hemp, flax, &c., &c., should pay a uniform rate attached to each material; and that all articles made of two or more materials should be charged with the highest rate to which any one of these materials is subject, as provided by the 20th section of the act of 30th August, 1842.

7. *The effect of levying different rates of duty upon the manufactures of wool, and those of worsted.*—There is no good reason for this discrimination; the raw material of worsted is wool, and it is merely the being *combed*, instead of *carded*, which gives it that particular name and character. It is only a few years since the manufacture of worsted was introduced into the United States. The attempt has generally failed, because the duty is so low. The process of combing adds considerably to the cost of the material; and the high price of labor in this country, connected with the higher cost in general of the material, has made this branch of industry unprofitable.

8. *The effect of levying the same duty upon raw materials as is imposed upon the manufactures thereof, as in the case of wool, iron, &c.; and also,*

existing tariff. The redundant capital of Europe, when compared our limited means, enables the foreign manufacturer to borrow y at lower interest than the American pays. The price of labor is cheaper in Europe than in the United States; and, in many instan- e cost of the raw material is lower there than here. These circum- s enable the foreigner to pour out his surplus stock upon our markets, e naturally employs his own kinsmen and countrymen as his agents. the replies to your previous interrogatories irresistibly suggest the nce that the tendencies and influences of the *ad valorem* system are y in favor of the foreign dealer, and hostile to the American merchant. ese remarks, upon the questions proposed in the Secretary's circular August, are respectfully submitted by your obedient servant,

J. S. HONE.

September 25, 1849.

H MAXWELL, Esq., *Collector, &c.*

.—Returns from New York, stating the comparative amount of importations at that port, rican and on foreign account, during the third quarters of the years 1845 and 1849, corre- g with those referred to in the foregoing letters from the collectors of Boston and Philadel- e in preparation at the New York custom-house, but have not yet been received at the y Department.

MBER, 1849.

O—No. 5.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 1, 1849.

official returns, on file in this department, it appears that the number tances in which the values of goods, wares, and merchandise im- into the ports of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, have been ced on the entries, by the United States appraisers, above the values ed in the invoices during ten months, from January 1 to October 49, inclusive, is as follows:

Number of instances at	New York -	- -	899
Do do	Boston -	- -	639
Do do	Philadelphia	- -	8
Total number at the three ports named		-	1,546

e returns from Boston represent 155 instances additional, in which lues of goods have been advanced above the invoice values during me period, by the importers on making their entries.

e returns from New York and Philadelphia do not state the number vances made by importers.

O—No. 6.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Charleston, November 16, 1849.

R: I beg leave to submit the following answers to the questions of ircular of August 6 last, in reference to the operation of the tariff of July, 1846:

1st. There will be necessarily a considerable variation in the appraisements at different ports. I have no doubt that the difference is considerable on many articles, and must continue to be so.

2d. I am convinced that fraudulent invoices are frequently used.

3d. Undervaluations of merchandise are common, and are systematically resorted to in many cases by shippers from abroad.

4th. Specific duties are certainly the safest for the government on many kinds of merchandise, and the fairest for the merchant, because he is not exposed to the injury arising from his goods being valued at a higher rate than another's in a neighboring port.

5th, 6th, and 7th. The effect of the 3d section, and of all regulations imposing different rates of duty on manufactures of the same material, is to produce evasions of the law on the part of manufacturers by such change in their fabrics, (not easy to detect,) which will bring the goods paying the higher rate into the class paying the less rate of duty.

8th. "The effect of levying the same rates of duty on raw materials as are imposed on manufactures thereof," must, I presume, be injurious to the manufactures of the country.

9th. The effect of false invoices and undervaluations must be injurious to the business of American merchants, believing, as I do, that these violations of the law proceed from foreign importers rather than from our own merchants.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

W. J. GRAYSON,
Collector, Charleston, S. C.

Hon. W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

O—No. 7.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW ORLEANS,
Collector's Office, November 9, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor now to reply to your circular of August 6, containing inquiries as to the operation of the present tariff, and particularly as to the working of the ad valorem principle upon which it is based.

Unremitted occupation in the performance of my official duties since the receipt of that circular, has prevented an earlier reply.

The adoption of ad valorem duties, and discarding specific duties, constitute the novel feature in the tariff of 1846. It was an untried experiment, inasmuch as it had never been attempted in the United States and in none of the commercial nations of the Old World. In France the duties are exclusively specific, and in England nineteen-twentieths of the duties of the tariff of 1847 were specific. Three years' experience in this country has shown most conclusively that the experiment is a failure. Doubtless it was the object and intention of the national legislature, when they affixed a rate of duty 20 or 30 per cent. ad valorem on the importation of a certain article of merchandise, that the true value of the article should be ascertained, and the duty rated on that value should be collected. The mode of collection prescribed by law defeats that object, and frustrates the intention of the legislature. The ad valorem system is a very plausible theory, but it is impracticable, because it is built upon an

nal and untenable basis; for it assumes that the sanctity of an oath iolable, that all importers are honest, and finally that custom-house rs are endowed with that rare knowledge which would enable them ect fraud whenever attempted.

t premising that the law is implicitly obeyed, and that no underval- s are practised, the system is from its very nature injurious to the domestic interests of the country. When prices advance abroad, rise accordingly; thus tantalizing by offering to American labor *tion*, when it does not stand in need of it. But when prices are and American labor actually requires the support of government, *tion* is not only *refused*, but in effect offered to sustain the labor of n paupers. With this double advantage of a fall in price and a fall ty, the foreign producer is able to drive the American out of his own t.

ke the article of iron, and apply the operation of the system to it. the rate of duty of 30 per cent. was fixed on iron in 1846, it was in reference to the then ruling prices of the article. At that time the was $18 per ton. This was protection enough, and the iron-mas- ere satisfied with it. But since 1846 the reduction in price of for- ron has been from $60 to $25 per ton, and a consequent decrease of from $18 to $7 50 per ton. Upon the subsidence of the railway in Great Britain, large surplus stocks of iron were left on hand; fell to a very low point, and the influx of iron in the United States years amounted to 150,000 tons. In the course of time the stocks will be exhausted, and a reactionary effect will be immediately enced. High prices will return, and with them increased duties. hat has been the actual result of this state of things within the short of two years? From the anomalous policy of our own system, one most important branches of domestic industry has become involved eriously injured by a condition of things in Great Britain brought by reckless speculators in railway stocks. Our own railroad com- s have been temporarily benefited by the purchase of cheap iron; undreds of our iron works have been prostrated, and thousands of n and laborers thrown out of employ, and forced to seek low wages er pursuits, chiefly agricultural, by which the producing power of untry has been increased and the consuming power diminished.

with the article of sugar. When the duties were specific, the sugar st prospered; but since the substitution of the ad valorem system, ich a bounty has been extended to the foreign producers, this in- has become almost prostrated. The sugar planter experiences the injurious consequences of this system with the iron-master; and he most needs protection, that is, when sugars are low, he cannot —in fact, it is taken away from him and given to foreigners; but prices are high, the protection which he does not want is offered to

The corollary of this sliding process is, that the home production gar is about stationary, although high authority states the contrary. rops in Louisiana in 1844, 1847, and 1848 were respectively 200,000, 00, and 220,000 hhds.; while, on the contrary, the production of for- sugars and its exportation to this country have been on a steady in- .

ubstantial objection to the ad valorem principle, is its liability to plication and fraud. Every honest importer, extensively engaged *business, can furnish proof* corroborative of the existence of the

fact, that the custom laws are habitually evaded by the dishonest
ers of the article in which they deal.

In a leading free trade journal of the north, which has been a
ent advocate of the ad valorem principle, I find that a correspondei
represents himself as an importer of cigars, complains most earn
the dishonesty practised by the importers of that article. The
states that "his correspondent does not propose to abandon t
valorem principle, but only to guard it against misapplication and fr
After enumerating various abuses practised by the importers of c
this advocate of ad valorem duties freely admits that a necessity does
"to protect in some way the honest importer against the dishones
the revenue against fraud."

Some of these instances of fraud are worthy of note. The re
cigar business in New York is confined to a few houses. It has be
producing or manufacturing market—Havana. Each importing h
can thus easily become acquainted with the operations of its compet
and the slightest permanent advantage enables a single house to pa
the business of several houses in the market. This importer state
it was recently demanded of him by the manufacturer of a favorite b
the price of which he had advanced from $14 to $16 per thousand
all cigars purchased of him at the latter price should be entered on
forma invoice at the former price.

From the same authority, we learn that cigars invoiced at $14 wi
in New York $21 64 per thousand: credit profit of 5 per cent. o
cost, amounts to $1 08. If an importer succeeds in passing these
at an invoice price of $12 50, he is enabled to sell at 60 cents per
sand less than his competitors, and realize the ordinary profit allow
the trade.

Cigars have advanced in price in Havana since last spring; but
has been no corresponding advance in the United States, until recei
this port, where, during the last few months, those practices have
partially defeated by the vigilance of the appraisers. Well k
brands have been selling at prices which do not much exceed the
the duty being paid in full. There is no doubt that extensive f
have been committed here in the importation of cigars. The bes
most expensive cigars made in Havana (regalias) are destined fo
market. The quantity of regalias imported into northern ports is
paratively small.

The average invoice price, therefore, of a given quantity of ciga
ported into this port, should exceed by at least 50 per cent. that of an
quantity imported into a northern port; and yet it has been ascert
from a comparison, that the excess has not been more than from 20
per cent. The *pro forma* invoices which accompany shipments of
and tobacco to this city, Mobile, and other southern ports, have de
prices, until recently, varying from 30 to 40 per cent below the rea

It has of late become very customary to ship from the producing
parcels of cigars to small ports, but which are ultimately destin
larger markets, with a view of profiting by the ignorance of values
necessarily must exist at those unprepared points. The honest im
of cigars in this and other markets freely admits of the general
lence of the practice of false invoices, and of the other evasions
law we have mentioned, and declares that its effect is to defraud th
enue, and to drive the honest dealer out of the trade.

have been practised in the importation of wines. A cor-
the Journal of Commerce, himself an importer of wines,
e are satisfied that a comparison of the average invoice
s imported under the tariff of 1846, with those of wines
y equal time under the tariff of 1842, will show that the
ıe ad valorem system invites has been successfully prac-
importer is avowedly a friend of *free trade*, and an advocate
rem system in its general application. It is only the mis-
the principle to his own particular business of which he
Ie states that, making all allowance for abatement of con-
ne wines, consequent upon an increased duty, there will re-
ordinary difference, which cannot be explained otherwise
supposition that fraud has been successfully practised. He
has imported under the present tariff sherry wines invoiced
ɜr butt, and port wines invoiced at from £29 to £50 and £60
e supply of similar or superior qualities of those wines has
ıant during this time as it was under the tariff of 1842. The
ı suggests will indicate a very different state of the market.
ı wine has been imported invoiced to cost $1 75 to $2 per
ne believes that this is the actual cost of the wine.

ıors. Brandies, which pay 100 per cent. duty, are im-
ı cost, landed duty paid, 75 cents per gallon. The pre-
e of such brandy could not be over 30 cents a gallon.
ı have been imported at this rate.

ɔn of the difficulty in obtaining uniform appraisements of
uors even at the same port, where a greater approach to
ght be expected, I will state that in the case of an import-
dy in March last, invoiced at francs 6.61 per velt, the ap-
importers called in ran thus: per velt, francs 10.40; francs
.85; francs 3.80; and francs 3. One declined giving an
ıg that the brandy was a manufactured article; another val-
s 6 to francs 7, and said, what doubtless was the truth,
w brandy, but so well prepared that it appeared a good imi-
Cognac.

ı to this branch of the subject I have the honor to submit to
, the opinion of several of our most respectable French im-
ɜ, who urge the importance of changing the ad valorem for
, so far as wines and brandies are concerned.

have been entered paying duty on an invoice cost of 68 to
ard—not the square yard, but on the running yard—when
ial itself was worth the price. I could multiply instances
ıormous frauds practised in the importation of other articles
ɜe, but I deem it unnecessary. It must be borne in mind
ɜters of the above enumerated articles, and of many others,
approving the ad valorem system in its totality, object to
in their own individual case, acknowledging the misappli-
ɔrinciples to the particular business in which they are en-
ı these several concessions the deduction may be legitimately
ıe system in its whole is a failure.

measure of fraud practised through the agency of the par-
ɜs, by the means of false invoices, a custom which has be-
non as to be regarded almost as a commercial usage.

ɔf this *system is not only* to open the door to frauds, but it

nder the present tariff a fixed duty, or a fair and honest valuation ere truly and really what it purports to be, a reliable duty, steady variable, then calculations might be made with some degree of cer- , and operations conducted accordingly. But the present system, ng protection when it is not wanted, and denying protection when it is eeded, is of all systems the most tantalizing, deceptive, and ruinous. ve the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAM. J. PETERS, *Collector.*

. WM. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

O—No. 8.

[Translation.]

e undersigned, importers of wines, brandies, &c., present the follow- servations on the subject of the questions propounded by his ex- cy the Secretary of the Treasury, in his circular of August 6, 1849:

The results attending the application of the tariff "*ad valorem*" t be the same in the different ports of the Union, as the valuations by the appraisers will almost constantly vary among themselves; a hich will influence the duties according to the respective ports of tation.

It is so much more easy to produce and pass fraudulent invoices, goods to which they refer are of different qualities, though of the kind. To this class of goods belong wines and brandies.

The great difficulty in assigning to these qualities of goods either solute or a relative value, embarrasses the appraisers, and induces to underrate rather than to overrate their true value.

. Adding to this the injury which thus is done to the Treasury De- ent, as well as to conscientious importers, it is easy to discover the tage which, under all circumstances, would arise from substituting cious "specific duty," in the place of the duties "*ad valorem*," y now exist; said duty applying to all goods subject to duty, which constitute nearly two-thirds of the importations.

G. M. LUCAS.
P. DUDOUYT.
J. LAUVEAU.
B. TALAMON.
PONGET FILS,
By J. A. BERGEON.
PAUL, JUGE, FILS & CO.
A. CARRIERE,
By AD. SCHREIBER.
NUMA LACOSTA,
By V. V. LACOSTA.
R. CAHNZAC,
By S. PLASSAN.
E. ROCHEREAU & CO.
LEOPOLD JEANNET,
By A. DELAMARE.

. J. PETERS, Esq.,
Collector for the port and district of New Orleans.

O—No. 9.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW YORK,
Collector's Office, November 2, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following replies to the queries contained in your circular of the 6th August last:

1. Very few opportunities occur of comparing the appraisements at the different ports, except in cases of transportation from warehouses. At an early period of the operation of the warehouse act, a lower valuation of goods imported into Boston, than would have been made at this port, occurred in a transportation certificate, which was referred to the Treasury Department, where it was decided that the valuation at the original port of importation should be final and conclusive. Since that decision, the examination at this port has been confined to the identification of the merchandise with the invoice, and the correction of any error discovered in the rate of duty, and the estimation of the amount of duty.

2. The detection of fraudulent invoices is attended with great difficulty, as they are mostly confined to fancy goods, whose value, in a great measure, depends upon the fashion, which is very fluctuating—a variance in the time of purchase, of a few weeks, often showing a difference of 15 to 30 per cent. in the market value. Hence, the fraudulent intent can only be inferred by the *extent* of the advance put upon such invoices by our appraisers, on close examination and comparison of dates with other importations of similar goods. In cases of *consigned* goods, two invoices are sent with them, in some instances, where the intent to defraud the revenue is apparent.

3. The temptation to undervalue under a universal system of *ad valorem* duties, is shown in the numerous instances that occur under the present tariff, in goods formerly subject to specific duties, which are advanced by our appraisers from 7½ to 20 per cent., and submitted to by the importers, without exercising their right to call for a reappraisement, by merchants, as provided by law.

4. The effect of abolishing specific duties has been to inundate our markets with merchandise of very inferior quality, such as wines, brandy, sugar, and manufactures of cotton, in addition to the incentive to low valuations.

5. The effect of a less rate of duty on "articles unenumerated," is to incite the manufacturer abroad to produce a species of goods, by a combination of materials, which will take them out of the classification of higher rates; for instance, "*cotton* and *linen*," which is not specially provided for in the tariff. Manufactures wholly of cotton pay 25 per cent.; but a very small admixture of linen would bring them in at 20 per cent., as "not specially provided for."

6. The effect of levying different rates of duty on manufactures of the same material is to offer strong inducement to manufacturers abroad to produce articles resembling the lower classifications, but available in trade and use, as articles subject, under their usual cognomen, to the higher rates of duty. Its effect, also, is to produce ambiguities in the construction of the terms of the law, and frequent collisions of opinion between the importers and the executive officers of the revenue.

7. The effect of levying different rates of duty upon *wool* and *worsted* has been to increase the importations of the latter to a great extent; and

by great improvement in the machinery employed in the manufacture of combed wools, to introduce many varieties of goods of high cost, which were formerly made of, and passed as manufactures of wool. When the distinction was originally made between wool and worsted, the manufactures of the latter were confined to a few varieties of goods of very low cost.

8. The effect of the "same rate of duty on the raw material as on the manufactures thereof," amounts to a premium on the pauper labor of Europe, and to the exclusion of our own labor in those branches of manufacture. These remarks apply with increased force to the second section of this query.

9. The effect produced upon the business of American merchants, by the universal system of ad valorem duties, has been a very largely increased ratio of importations by foreigners over Americans, owing to the increased facilities for undervaluations by ad valorem duties, and the low estimate of the solemnity of custom-house oaths entertained among merchants in many foreign countries.

To the foregoing I would add the suggestion, that a duty should be imposed on sheathing copper and sheathing metal, with a drawback of duty on them whenever used in the sheathing of vessels. From a long observation of the extent and amount of importations of these articles, I am convinced that not one-twentieth part of the quantity imported is used in sheathing vessels, but is introduced, under the denomination "sheathing copper and metal," free of duty, and immediately sold and used for other purposes.

I have the honor to remain, your obedient servant,

JAMES T. TALMAN,
Deputy Collector.

Hon. W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

O—No. 10.

AIX LA CHAPELLE,
October 10, 1849.

SIR: Replying to the circular from the Treasury Department, dated the 6th of August last, relative to the present ad valorem system of levying duties on the foreign importations into the United States, we beg to make the following statements in answer to the queries therein, viz:

No. 1. The operation of the ad valorem tariff is unequal; for, in other ports of the Union, goods could not be passed at the customs with rates of duties so low as in New York.

No. 2. It is quite common with foreigners to have two invoices—one of the correct value of the goods, and another very much lower, expressly for the custom-house; and often in purchasing goods here, the buyer is asked how much he will have deducted from the price for the customs invoice, and how much from the length of the pieces.

No. 3. Replied in part by No. 2; and we would add, that the under-

ish. A fixed duty by weight would leave no room for these stratagems, and, so to say, there would be an impossibility to deceive.

"The comparison of the different tariff systems actually in force throughout the world, and their moral influence, will give the strongest proofs in support of my statements. Take for example one of our neighboring States—Holland—perhaps the most expert in Europe in financial matters; which, by its situation, and by its large import trade, has more interest than any other nation to adopt a sound and well equalized tariff; and Holland, after having tried all systems, has finally and decidedly adopted the one of weight in charging the duties on woollens, silks, cottons, and all other articles of import."

AIX LA CHAPELLE, *October* 11, 1849.

SIR: In order to reply to your demand of the 24th August last, as far as relates to woollen cloths, we have obtained the following information, which can be relied on as materially correct.

For a plain cloth of medium weight, 54 inches wide, measuring 28 to 28½ yards, of 24 to 25 pounds weight, and costing here, packed and ready for shipment, 11 francs per French aune, with 10 per cent. discount, which with 30 per cent. duty is equal to $2 20 net per yard, landed in New York, it requires 29½ to 30 pounds washed wool, at 70 cents per pound, which wool in the rough state costs $47 per 100 pounds net, cash; wages, $9 to $10; dyeing, $1 50 to $1 75; general expenses, $7 to $7 50. The general expenses are rent, salaries, use of machinery, listing-yarn, oil, soap, coals, gas-light, packing, &c., &c.

The buildings, machinery, &c., for an establishment capable of producing 4,000 pieces of woollen broadcloths per annum, will cost about $70,000. The manufactories herein referred to are situated in Aix la Chapelle and the neighborhood.

We have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servants,

MUNROE, OSBORN & CO.

O—No. 11.

NEW YORK, *November* 26, 1849.

SIR: Replying to the four first points on which information is sought by your circular of the 6th August last, we state:

1st. It is, in our opinion, quite impossible under the ad valorem system to have a uniform valuation; as even in our own market, prices vary frequently from day to day, and therefore it is not possible for the appraisers in different ports to fix an exact uniform value.

2d. We have known two or three instances where two invoices have been sent for the same parcel of goods; they were, however, for small amounts, but we have reason to believe that this is occasionally done.

3d. We believe that goods are frequently entered at prices below what they could be bought for at the place of export at time of shipment; but from our own observation, we are inclined to believe that the government

O—No. 13.

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
October 15, 1849.

In answer to your circular of the 6th August, respecting the
t revenue laws, I have to say that, as I am not at present engaged
orting goods, as I have for several years formerly been, I cannot
r your questions from present experience; but I deem it impossible
ain anything like a uniform and true valuation of the various
of merchandise imported into our several ports, when appraised by
nt men of various professions and employments at each port. The
is practically impossible. In 1843 or 1844, an invoice of goods
' hardware) imported into Charleston, South Carolina, having
ppraised at a lower rate than the same class of goods had been en-
t Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, occasioned claims from all
orts for return of the difference of duty to the importer, * *
* * * * * * * *
rge sums of money were returned to the claimants, mostly English
, for duties before honestly collected according to law, but got back
he government for want of a uniform and known value of the
or quantity, which can only be determined by fixed and specific
f duty.

In regard to fraudulent invoices and undervaluation of merchan-

re can be no doubt but these are constantly made use of, accom-
ig the importations of all such goods as have values not easily ascer-
, except by weight or measure; and many articles not even thus, as
fined iron, imported without marks, can be entered and appraised
most common article. This must be done by fraud somewhere;
any a *left-handed oath*, at the custom-house, is taken without any
nctious visitings of conscience; and when the foreign shipper and
ent or correspondent here act in concert, detection is generally
d.

it has been a long standing custom, not perhaps openly acknowl-
, *but not denied*, that manufacturers of piece and fancy goods abroad
ear off the balance of their stocks near the close of the season, and in-
he same at prices much reduced from early shipments on all their
ate orders, and by deducting the profits already made from the re-
ig stock, swear their invoices through as the fair cost of the goods,
great damage of the honest previous purchaser, by meeting him in
arket with prices ruinous to his interest, and to the evident loss and
st fraud on the revenue.

s system of fraud is constantly at work, and is an extensive branch
undervaluation of goods, as is the importation of iron and steel
at the true valuation marks.

In regard to specific duties, compared with *ad valorems*. This is
tion easily answered by all practical business men. Duties estab-
by any well known and uniform standard are well understood by
ors, importers, and manufacturers, and frauds and confusion at the
l ports are avoided; all will go on like clock-work. Let all heavy
be put into the scales and pay duties *by the pound weight* instead of

the "pound sterling," and all men can determine the amount of revenue and the cost of the goods. Officers of the customs cannot be defrauded or led astray by false invoices or false oaths. The honest importer will feel secure against undervaluation; and the manufacturer can determine, by experience, all the requisite improvements, to enable him to meet his foreign rival fairly in *our* markets, or in the markets of foreign trade.

Other standards of value should be used for fabrics and goods not sold or valued by weight. The principle of *ad valorem* estimates, *exclusively*, unhinges all the known and well settled principles of trade, throws open the doors of every species of fraud, and operates in all the bearings *against* the government and against the honest importer; and bids defiance against the home manufacturer of every fabric or product, where labor constitutes any considerable portion of the cost. Hence you see, during the past year, *immense* importations of lead and iron, of which Missouri and Pennsylvania could supply the wants of the globe, if not *underbid* by estimates of value based upon the nominal cost of pauper labor abroad.

When the present tariff law was made, prices *abroad ruled high*, and our manufacturers and friends of home labor were not alarmed or aware of their danger. The famine in Europe which followed, gave great demand for our breadstuffs and provisions, and full employment for our ships—furnishing a balance of trade in our favor, and sending much gold into the country. Then followed the political troubles on the continent, sending a large portion of the manufactures of England, Germany, Sweden, Belgium, and other districts, to us, as the only available market where sales could be made or payments obtained; all of which unforeseen events giving plausible but false arguments in favor of "free trade," and accidentally producing a large amount of revenue, but to the total annihilation of everything like living returns to the manufacturers or the producers of almost every article constituting our national independence, and giving living employment to our home labor.

Had there been a succession of good crops and a general peace in Europe, our national treasury, from revenue duties, would *have been deeply deficient;* the legers of our ship-owners would have shown a very different balance sheet, and our present revenue laws would be denounced throughout the whole country.

Very respectfully, yours,

PHILIP RIPLEY.

Hon. W. M. MEREDITH, *Secretary of the Treasury.*

O—No. 14.

HARTFORD, *October* 22, 1849.

SIR: I wrote you on the 15th instant, in reply to a part of your circular of the 6th August, to which I beg leave to refer. I now wish to give my views generally to your remaining inquiries, without going into details.

In all cases of doubtful legislation, where the law is left ambiguous or uncertain in its meaning, the foreign agent or importer will take advan-

tage of it. Many articles strictly subject to higher duty, have been forced into the list of "unenumerated," provided for in the third section of the present law, by some slight change of name or character. There is much ambiguity in the schedules regulating the classes for duty. The expression, "*steel in bars*, cast, shear, and German," in schedule F, is rated at 15 per cent.; while in E, "not otherwise provided for" pay 20 per cent.

Most of the steel is imported in *cases* or *bundles*. According to long established usage, it would pay 20 per cent.; but it would be an easy change to send it out in "bars," and thus save 5 per cent. of the duty. All uncertainty should be avoided, by some fixed and well known specific rate, according to the quality of the article. I refer to this as an important article, which should not be admitted for a less rate of duty than the iron from which it is made. All good steel has hitherto been made in England and from Swedish iron, on which we now pay 30 per cent. duty. The works in present infancy in this country, if properly encouraged, would soon grow up of sufficient power and capacity of production to supply the United States, and would make the best of steel of all kinds, *from our native ores*, known to be as good as any yet found in Sweden, and in most profuse abundance in several of the States. The English steel-makers obtain their steel-iron on better terms than we can from Sweden, as they are older and nearer customers, and while their freights and charges are less than ours to get the iron into steel—the labor being much less. On exportation, the entire duty paid on the iron is refunded; which enables them to place their steel in our markets at 15 or 20 per cent. duty—much lower than our steel converters possibly can, while paying 30 per cent. duty on the steel-iron and higher rates for labor; therefore, all kinds of steel from England, Germany, and Sweden, should pay the same specific rates of duty as the iron of same character from which it is made, and such reasonable additional rates as may be equivalent to the different cost of foreign and home labor employed in its manufacture. This principle should be applied to all manufactures of silk, cotton, wool, iron, &c.; and no article should be admitted for a less rate of duty than the raw stock from which it is made. England protects her manufacturers by refunding duties paid on raw materials when the finished goods are exported; while our present revenue law, in many cases, admits the manufactured articles for less duty than is charged on the raw material, as in steel and steel-iron, &c., wool, &c. All the manufacturers of hardwares are subject to more or less unfavorable influences by the effect of ad valorem rates of duty, as, under the foreign export laws allowing drawback, and the merely nominal value of labor, in changing the raw material to the finished article, the rates of duty are made up on so low a basis that very little more is paid than would be on the raw stock.

Our hardware manufacturers are much better sustained by good taste, skill, and workmanship, and a better adaptation of the article to its destined use, than by any available rates of present duty paid on rival articles.

The specific rates of duty should be so arranged as to progress in amount as the article is more advanced towards a finished condition. Great errors have existed formerly in this respect. In several of the

O—No. 15.

of Dr. Edward H. Robbins, of Boston, to the circular of the Treasury Department of August 6, 1849.

There can be no uniformity, as the same mind does not and can-
ss upon property in different places, and there is no supervisionary
of the appraisement in different ports. The power is needed to
e appraisers, or to send them from place to place, or to appoint two
ers at large, one for dry goods and one for miscellaneous goods;
praisers at large to go when and where they may be wanted, re-
ng differences, and carrying information from one place to another.
In regard to fraudulent invoices, they are a matter of daily occur-

Two sets of invoices are sent by the party abroad; from the con-
of Europe two sets of invoices are almost universally sent.
In regard to the undervaluation of merchandise, it is very large,
larly below *ten per cent.*, in order that the shippers may avoid the
of undervaluing over *ten per cent.*, as an undervaluation of *ten*
t., or more than ten *per cent.*, subjects the party to an additional
twenty *per cent.* The undervaluations under ten *per cent.* are
e, that the government in the aggregate lose a vast amount.

The abolishment of specific duties demoralizes the importer, even
erican citizen, as the inducement to undervaluation under an ad
n system is so great that few can resist the temptation.

The practical operation of the 3d section is to discriminate in
nstances against the raw material and in favor of the manufactured

The effects of levying different rates of duty upon the manufactur-
the same material, are to encourage the foreign manufacturers at
pense of our own manufacturers.

The effects of levying different rates of duty on the manufactures
l and the manufactures of worsted are ruinous, because the value
is not and cannot be accurately determined—the foreign manu-
r often refusing to sell his goods at home, that he may supply the
an market, passing the goods through the custom-house at less
heir true value. This proceeding on the part of the foreign manu-
r prevents detection, on his part, of the true value. The effect is to
into the country a large quantity of goods under the lowest duty
, when they should pay a higher duty. For instance: worsted
have always been admitted at a lower duty than woollen goods,
in fact all are made of wool, and the appraisers cannot always tell
er the goods offered for entry are made of wool combed or not.

The effect of levying the same rates of duty upon the raw materi-
are imposed upon the manufactures thereof, is to lead to the im-
ion of the manufactured article instead of the raw material. The
aterial being bulky, the manufactured article will come in in its
so that the manufacture is established abroad, instead of being
ished at home. Again: in these cases, where the rates of duty upon
erchandise are less than the rates upon the raw materials, as in the
f wool, hemp, copper, &c., the effects have been to increase the
tation of copper, cordage, and woollens to a very great extent—pro-

▸d, to pay — cents per gallon. *All red* wines, of all countries, imported in ▸d, — cents per gallon. All foaming wines, white and red, — cents gallon, and 25 cents per dozen for the bottles. All white wines, not ming, imported in bottles, — cents per gallon, and 25 cents per dozen he bottles. All red wines, not foaming, imported in bottles, — cents gallon, and 25 cents per dozen on the bottles. On all spirits, made all materials, and from all countries, if imported in wood, — cents gallon, as first proof, no allowance to be made for under proof, but per centage above first proof to be added to the duty. If imported in les, double the above duty per gallon, whatever the proof, and 25 cents dozen duty on the bottles. On all bitters and cordials imported in d or glass, one dollar per gallon; if in glass, 25 cents per dozen on the les in addition. Such a tariff as this would conflict with no treaties, would in these things be a bar to all frauds on the revenue.

Respectfully, your friends,

JNO. D. & M. WILLIAMS.

on. WM. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

O—No. 17.

BOSTON, *October* 31, 1849.

ER: Your circular dated August 6, 1849, being before us, we take the ty to state some facts on some points on which you desire infor- on.

As regards the equality of the operation throughout the Union, we to observe that many instances have come to our knowledge, where same goods as imported by us and entered in our custom-house have allowed to be passed in the custom-house at New York, and parti- rly at Philadelphia, on invoices made out at a lower market value our appraisers would allow here, and that consequently the trade in on, and ourselves, suffer by the unequal working of the law, either ugh the too severe understanding of the law by the appraisers here, y the too liberal views of the appraisers at other ports of entry. y of our correspondents have complained of this unequal proceeding, correct invoices being passed at New York and Philadelphia without le, and raised here, so that they direct shipments in preference to markets where their invoices are passed.

other cases, goods raised here by the importer to the fair market e, have been passed at Philadelphia at the original invoice, and the consequently works against our city.

As regards fraudulent invoices, we beg to say that many persons, ware of the strict regulations and penalties, expose the merchants in country to penalty by their handing them invoices made out at value than the cost, so as to save part of the duty. We ourselves ved once a consignment of cigars from Matanzas accompanied by nvoices, one destined for the custom-house, the other to guide us in ale. We thought it our duty to acquaint the appraisers of the fact, o enter the cigars at the highest invoice value.

In regard to the undervaluation of merchandise, we find it difficult

often to judge as to the real fair market value at the port of shipm we think the law one-sided, allowing the purchaser of goods at ping ports to enter at the actual cost in the markets of the Unite when those goods have fallen in value, but force them often to their invoices at a considerable advance over the fair market valu a few petty transactions give a *nominal* value to those articles at of shipment.

We further cannot think it just that the importer of goods is not time to produce the evidence of the correct market value of the raised by the appraisers, whereby the owners are often unjustly pay a penalty. Nor do we think it right that the importer or o has no voice in the selection of a respectable merchant to act as when invoices have been raised.

With the assurance of our high regard, we remain, regardfu most obedient servants,

GOSSLER &

Hon. W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

VERDADERA.

del costo y gastos di 33,250 *tabacos embarcados en la Barca Ama. s su Capn. Remich, con destine á Boston y ála consignacion di s. Gossler & Ca., por cargo di quien corresponda.*—ASAVER.

& Ca.	Marca "Estrella Reformada" y Nueva Pastora:			
-	Con 4,000 tabacos 1*a* - - -	$14	$56	00
	4,500 id - - -	12	54	00
-	500 id - - -	–	6	00
	1,000 regalia - - -	–	34	00
	10,000 id.			
	Marca "Ancla di Bronce:"			
-	Con 20 cajonitos á 100 tabacos 2,000			
	35 id 1*a* 250 id 8,750			
	26 id 2*a* 250 id 6,500			
	13 id 1*a* 200 id 2,600			
	17 id 2 200 id 3,400			
	23,250	12	279	00
			429	00
	Gastos.			
	Dros pagados - - $16 4			
	Conduccion - - 4			
	Seguro y $472 al 1½ p. cent. y pru - - - 8½	–	25	50
	Costo total - - -	–	454	50

JAIME RIVAS y CA.
P. p. E. SANTOS.

NZAS, y *Dbre.* 10, 1848.

O—No. 18.

BOSTON, *October* 15, 1849.

R: An intimation made to us from a source entitled to respect, in- s us to address you, stating facts coming under our knowledge, in a ess-experience of many years, connected with the sale of both for- and domestic hardware in this city.

ring this period it has frequently occurred that our foreign corre- dents sent two sets of invoices, (particularly when the goods were gned;) the *one* to *sell* or *pay* by—the other, and lower one, for entry e custom-house. It has, in fact, got to be a general practice with for- manufacturers, when consigning their goods for sale, to make an in- 10 to 25 per cent. *lower* than they would invoice the goods if an l sale was made. The consular certificate attached to the *consigned* ce is no doubt honestly, in many instances, sworn to, the difference een the outright sale and the consigned being the profit at home; f sold in this market on his own account, he directs a price accord- to cover. In one instance, being an actual purchaser, our corre- dent sent us two invoices, writing us, "he sent us one for entry at ustom-house, as is the *custom* of our merchants here!" the invoice for *entry* being from 25 to 33⅓ per cent. *lower* than that by which we *to pay!*

nother correspondent writes us, sending at same time in advance, steamer, an invoice to *pay by*, "that he understands another party manufacturer on his own account) is shipping by same vessel, in- ng at a much undervalue;" and that *he*, our correspondent, would out the rate, and send us by next steamer, in time to enter by a ar invoice! Thus the foreign manufacturer and merchant are ena- to enter their goods at a lower rate than the American importer can nd he is driven from a competition he cannot honestly sustain.

nother fact which has fre quently come under our knowledge it may e amiss here to mention; it is the different rate of duty on the *same le* charged at the different *ports*, owing to the various constructions he law. We have frequently had articles, imported by merchants of r cities, consigned to us here, for entry and reshipment, the duty g lower *here* on them; while the reverse was the case with others. At time cast-steel paid a different rate in *New Orleans*, *Boston*, and *New k;* New Orleans *lowest*, Boston *next*, and highest in New York. It being advantageous at the time, upon the whole, to ship to New Or- s, it mostly came here for entry.

e state these facts simply for your information, and remain,

Very respectfully, your most obedient,

GEO. H. GRAY & CO.

on. W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury U. S.

O—No. 19.

BOSTON, *October* 31, 1849.

IR: Your circular of August 6th has been handed me, and having re- tly given my views somewhat at length to the collector of this port,

:n detected had we not felt conscientiously bound to exhibit
:es at the custom-house; which we did do, and had the mat-
ıt the time.

ard to the undervaluation of merchandise?

to this question, we would say that if it refers to undervalu-
nvoice, we think the answer to the second question embraces
he valuation by the appraisers, we remark that here there is
their erring on that side, but in many places we should think
o.

gard to the effect of abolishing specific duties.

er to this question is perhaps more difficult to be given than
We think the preponderance of the good far outweighs that
:ffects of specific duties. In some instances the operation
:rous. For example: one man has a quantity of sugar, which
o cents per lb., and another a parcel costing 4 cents: if there
duty of 2 cents per lb., the first pays 100 per cent., the other
and the consumer is obliged, if the price be regulated by the
nuch higher in proportion for a poor than a good article. On
ınd, specific duties prevent frauds, make the operations of
ıore easily understood, and, as we before remarked, are on
uch preferable to ad valorem.

6th, and 7th questions relating more particularly to manu-
not so much within the sphere of our experience.

effect of levying the same rates of duty on raw materials as
ɔn the manufactures thereof, and also the effect in those cases
ıtes of duty on the manufactures are less than the rates im-
he raw material.

to this, we say that in our opinion the whole effect of the
unqualifiedly bad; that it is contrary to the whole spirit of
government; at war with the best interests of the people; and
effect of benefiting the industrious classes of other countries
ıent of our own.

gard to the effect upon the business of American merchants.

to this, we say that the effect of ad valorem duties, by giving
to foreigners, less scrupulous in regard to our own country
:es, to defraud the revenue by means which we trust would
ɔy all true Americans, must be disastrous to the business of
: American merchant.

t these hasty and imperfect remarks, and remain respectfully
ɔedient servants,

B. C. CLARK & CO.

M. MEREDITH,
tary of the Treasury, Washington.

O—No. 21.

BOSTON, *August* 20, 1849.

ıave received your circular of August 6. In reply, we would
are largely engaged in the importation of salt from the island
n, and we have every reason to believe that the article is fre-

found it to be the practice of many dealers in the United States to have two invoices forwarded from the manufacturer—*one* for the "custom-house," at much less than the value of the article, accompanied *with a consul's certificate that such was the true value* of the article at Cologne; another to the purchaser, *with the true value*. I had both invoices, with the certificate, made, as was the custom, and on my return home in June, 1846, placed the false invoice and consul's certificate, with samples of the Cologne-water, in the hands of our collector, for the information of the appraisers.

A friend who was with me also purchased Cologne-water, and two invoices were furnished him in the same manner. After leaving the city, I requested him to place the information before the appraisers of New York.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM W. MESSER,
Of the firm of Messer, Warren & Davis.

The Hon. WILLIAM M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

O—No. 23.

TAUNTON, *October* 28, 1849.

SIR: In regard to the eighth inquiry of the circular of the Treasury Department of August 6th, concerning the "effect of the tariff of '46 in levying less rates of duty on manufactured articles than on the raw material," the following statements will illustrate its effects on copper, and the manufacture of sheathing copper and sheathing metal.

To appreciate the full force and justice of the argument, and to understand the subject in all its bearings, it may be necessary to premise that in 1846 the annual consumption of copper in the United States was about 13,000,000 pounds. A trifling part of this only was the produce of our own mines. About 7,000,000 pounds (being the whole importation in *pigs* or *bars*) was brought from Chili. About 3,000,000 pounds came from England, in sheets and refined cakes. The pig copper from South America was then free, and our cotton manufacturers had engaged in building up and were daily increasing an extensive trade with the western coast of South America, taking the pig copper as a return cargo. The annual exportation of cottons to these countries was about 12,0 0,000 yards, thus furnishing our most valuable and extensive foreign market. The favorable circumstances under which pig-copper could thus be imported had given rise to a flourishing and daily increasing manufacture of the raw material into sheathing copper and sheathing metal. By this system not only were two classes of manufacturers, with their thousand laborers, sustained, but an immense carrying trade was thereby secured to American vessels and American sailors.

But the tariff of 1846 imposed a duty of 5 per cent. on "*copper in pigs or bars*," while "*copper in plates and sheets, for sheathing ships*," was made duty free.

This sudden and unexpected change of policy was so disastrous to American interests, the principle on which it was based was so anoma-

on raw copper was taken off, and its importation was made free. This was doubtless for a three-fold object: to obtain the pig-copper which had been flowing to our country, and thus assist her manufacturers to interrupt it on the way to us, manufacture it, and then throw it upon us without duty, and not less to increase her market for her cotton goods. By this means our commerce suffers, and Great Britain has the benefit of the transportation of the copper from South America home, and of the manufactured article thence to us, besides the profits of rolling and refining by her manufacturers. What possible argument can there be for the continuance of a policy which paralyzes three important branches of American labor? What object had the proposed duty? Was it to protect our copper mines? The same principle would compel the protection of every manufacture of that article.

Was the object revenue? If so, it would seem that such duty should be imposed as would produce the greatest income. To this end the manufactured article should be taxed *relatively* to the raw material. This is all we ask. Who will continue to import and pay duty on the raw material, when he can manufacture it abroad much cheaper than at home, and then send it here duty free? Will the privilege of paying a 5 per cent. duty for a revenue lighten the burdensome disadvantages under which, at best, the American manufacturer must ever labor? The manufacture of American sheathing copper has ever been considered important in a national point of view, as necessary for an independent navy. It has always been the policy of our government to foster the manufacture of such articles as, in case of difficulties in our foreign relations, might supply us with the necessary means of self-protection. To this end, the navy—the strong arm of our national defence—must be well appointed; and thus, again, the system then in operation was useful and important.

The propriety of taxing the manufactured article relatively to the raw material is recognised by the tariff of 1846, for which it makes raw copper duty free; it lays a duty of 20 or 30 per cent. on every manufacture of copper except copper sheathing. This is a judgment by confession that a duty should be imposed on *all* manufactured articles. The act is inconsistent with itself, and out of its own mouth should be condemned.

Justice and equity, therefore, seem to demand that while the present duty is continued on raw copper, a tax of at least 10 per cent. should be laid on sheathing copper and sheathing metal.

Yours, respectfully,

WM. A. CROCKER.

O—No. 24.

BOSTON, *November* 26, 1849.

SIR: In relation to the circular of the department of the 6th of August last, I have to reply:

"In regard to the equality of the operation of the act of Congress of 30th July, 1846." In my opinion it operates unequally; as in the smaller ports of the Union, where importations are not frequent, a fraudulent or undervalued invoice may be passed, from the want of knowledge of the appraisers of the value of the article at the port of shipment; whereas, in

the larger markets, there are always means at hand for ascertaining the true value, or nearly so.

"In regard to fraudulent invoices." I have known a case where two invoices have been sent of the same cargo; one by which to enter the goods, and the other to represent the actual cost of them.

"In regard to the effects of abolishing specific duties." The present system of calculating duties wholly upon the ad valorem system produces uncertainty and doubt in the minds of shippers of produce to this country, as one cannot judge, particularly in shipping from ports or places at a distance from the principal marts, what rate of duty will be imposed upon his goods; and he is likely on this account to be deterred from shipping, and instead to direct his shipments to other countries.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

JOSEPH DAY.

WM. W. MEREDITH, Esq.,
Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

O—No. 25.

BOSTON, *December*, 1, 1849.

SIR: In reply to your circular under date of August 6th, I will reply to a few of the many and very important inquiries therein made.

To the second—"in regard to fraudulent invoices." I have been in the habit, for some years past, of importing merchandise from Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Soon after the passing of the tariff of 1846, I received two invoices, one of which shows the exact cost of the merchandise for which I was obliged to pay; the other at 20 per cent. less than the actual cost, for me to make my entries with and pay duties upon. Had I suppressed the former, I should have paid into the custom-house 20 per cent. less duties than I was bound to do, and it was in my power thus to have defrauded the government. I of course made the facts known to the collector of this port, with the wish that he might, by his vigilance, detect any frauds of that kind that might be attempted from any other source. The inference I drew was, that my agents wished to put me on the same footing as others for whom they acted, and that they must have acted under instructions from their other correspondents. I immediately censured my agents, since which I have not been troubled with false invoices.

I have no doubt, from the experience I have had, that the government has lost, under the tariff of 1846, full 20 per cent. of what it should have realized had the duties on all imports been paid on the actual cost on all the goods that have been imported since the passing of that act. By the operation of the present tariff, the honest merchant cannot compete with foreigners and others who unscrupulously may enter their merchandise under false invoices, as a difference of 20 per cent. in the duties is alone sufficient to enable the latter to drive the former out of the trade.

To the first—"in regard to the equality of its operation, &c., &c." For instance, the appraisers in New York seeing a uniformity in the invoices presented for their examination, and not having recourse to invoices of similar articles in Boston, may honestly, and even without lack of

judgment, appraise goods below their actual value; and this may apply *vice versa* to the principal importing cities in the Union.

To the fourth: My experience of over thirty years confirms me in the opinion, that the duties on all merchandise, so far as is practicable, should be specific. I might enlarge much, but presume that it is actual experience that you seek, rather than opinions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH BALLISTER.

Hon. W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

O—No. 26.

BOSTON, *October* 13, 1849.

SIR: We have not before this found leisure to give attention to the subject of the circular of 6th August, respecting the practical working, in several particulars, of the tariff of 1846.

Under the tariff of 1842, manufactures of silk were charged a specific duty of $2 50 per pound weight, which averaged as nearly 25 per cent. ad valorem on real costs as it was possible.

We will reply to the points in the circular in their order.

1. The tariff of 1846 is unequal in its operation in different ports of the Union. For example, in New York, *charges* are added to invoice for cases and inland freight, but not at this port. Nearly all Swiss goods are, by contract with the manufacturers, delivered *free* at Havre. In New York they add to the entry for cost of transportation, although included in the price of the article, by which we are compelled to pay duty twice. In Boston no such addition is made.*

2. Consigned goods are invoiced at least 10 per cent. less than those imported by owners, and they are admitted at same duty, giving all advantage to the foreign producer. If goods were charged a specific duty, this advantage to the foreigner would be lost.

3. The effect of abolishing specific duties has been to diminish the articles imported for American account, and to increase the importation on account of the foreign manufacturer or owner.

5. The effect of the provision alluded to under this specification is to leave the rate of duty on many articles uncertain and unsettled.

6. The same effect as No. 5.

7. To lead appraisers to call worsted wool, and the importers to call wool worsted. 'Tis an endless source of trouble, and the appraisers differ at each different port.

8. To encourage the foreign manufacturer, and to discourage our own.

9. In France and England no oath is required at the custom-houses. In the latter country, the custom house officers are allowed to take merchandise they suspect too low charged at invoice price with 10 per cent. added for charges. The obvious effect of an ad valorem tariff is to take business from the American importers, and place it in the hands of foreigners. The latter regard it as no fraud to invoice goods below cost; and in the great variety of fabrics in dry goods, it is impossible for ap-

* This is a mistake as it regards Boston.—P. G., Jr.

praisers, however well qualified for their post, to judge accurately of the comparative cost of different parcels by same ship, much less of the great variety shipped from different ports, and arriving at different periods. The thing is impossible. The consequence is, that goods are imported and valued, in many instances, on invoices far below the real cost of the goods, to the detriment of the revenue and the damage of the honest importer.

We are, very respectfully, yours,

CHARLES STODDARD & J. S. LOVERING.

P. GREELY, Jr., Esq.,
Collector, Boston.

O—No. 27.

BOSTON, *September* 13, 1849.

SIR: I have had the pleasure of receiving the circular of the Treasury Department, dated August 6, 1849, asking for information in regard to the practical operation of the present tariff.

To the 1st inquiry, I reply: I have no personal knowledge, except in the article of glass, which, when cut (punted,) has been entered as plain glass in Boston; but in New York, the same kind was justly considered cut.

To the 2d inquiry: *I know of an invoice of German goods sent to New York valued 25 per cent. less than actual cost; also a young partner of mine, when in Germany, had always offered him a second invoice of his purchase, valued at something like 40 per cent. less than cost, and the same certified as sworn to before the burgomaster of the place.*

To the 3d inquiry: Have no personal knowledge.

To the 4th inquiry: I believe the effect of abolishing specific duties highly injurious to the American importer, and gradually driving the importing business into the hands of foreign agents: many articles heretofore imported by myself, I find I can procure cheaper from agents in this country.

To the 5th, 6th, and 7th inquiries: I am not acquainted with the operations.

To the 8th inquiry: On raw materials—such as saltpetre, barytes, soda ash, oxides, and clay—which enter into the manufacture of glass, we have a duty of 5 to 20 per cent. levied, which acts as so much tax on glass made in this country.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. JARVIS.

P. GREELY, Jr., Esq.,
Collector, Boston.

O—No. 28.

BOSTON, *September* 13, 1849.

irs of the 23d ultimo, enclosing a circular from the Secretary
isury, proposing several inquiries in regard to the practical
f the tariff of 1846, came duly to hand.

specting the agreement of appraisements at various ports," no
assed under our personal observation; but we have heard it a
mplaint, that items considered as contributing to the cost of the
e port were rejected at another, thereby giving undue advan-
latter; and well knowing the varying judgments of merchants
ports, we should conceive it impossible that uniformity of
o a desirable extent even, could characterize the custom-house
looking, as they do, through different mediums, from the
ts at which they may be located.

regard to fraudulent invoices:" although we consider our
gn correspondents men of unimpeachable honor and honesty,
v that many foreigners, in their commercial intercourse, are far
this character; and we have repeatedly received two invoices
articles, at different prices, with the intimation that one con-
ue value of the goods, and the other, with consular certificate
vas for use at the custom-house. Under such circumstances,
the only honorable course, and laid both invoices before the
entry. Had we managed as the shippers of the goods de-
ould undoubtedly have been favored with many more similar
ts, which, as it is, have probably passed into other hands.

egard to the undervaluation of merchandise:" the fluctuations
arkets render it a source of much difficulty many times to
her fraud be intended or not, (an objection we regard as in-
ad valorem system;) but the palpable discrepancies formed
between invoice and market rates leads irresistibly to the
hat fraud upon the government is designed, and must in
be successfully carried out. Moreover, we have reason to
honorable American merchants, resident abroad, and, through
s at home, are not unfrequently made unconscious instru-
se dishonest intentions, for they appear, *prima facie*, as the
ods placed in their hands by foreigners, at a fictitious valua-
rity for advances or for shipment; and of this we speak from
erience.

g many of the other points referred to in the circular of the
e have had comparatively little experience, and must leave
ation of them to others better qualified; merely remarking, in
effect of the tariff of 1846 upon the business of the American
at it creates much uncertainty in the cost of his goods, sub-
unjust competition with those having less claims to honesty,
details and immediate application is a source of far more
dispute than the tariff of 1842. And in viewing the acts of
46, we consider the former, with some few exceptions, as

entirely superior to the latter in its adaptation to the wants of the American people, and believe its operation far more acceptable to them and to merchants generally.

With much respect, we are, your obedient servants,

JAMES INGERSOLL & CO.

PHILIP GREELY, Jr., Esq., *Collector*.

O—No. 29.

PITTSFIELD, *August* 18, 1849.

SIR: I have yours of the 14th instant enclosing a circular from the Secretary of the Treasury asking for information as to the practical operation of the tariff of 1846 in several specified particulars, upon which you ask me to give my views.

As I have not been personally engaged in business since the passage of that law, I have no means of knowing its practical operation in those particulars; but, from the reports of others, you will have the means of obtaining from others, and from your own official situation, information much more precise and valuable than any which I can furnish.

So far as opinion goes, I have it very decided upon many points embraced in the circular, and all I have heard of the practical operation of the tariff of 1846 has tended to their confirmation.

I always considered the change from specific to ad valorem duties a monstrous absurdity, which would prove the abundant source of frauds innumerable. All I hear of the practical operation of the present law confirms me in this opinion, and that a return to specific duties, as far as practicable, is imperatively called for.

I am of opinion that there is a tendency to fraud in respect to goods paying ad valorem duties, by undervaluation of invoices and otherwise, which requires more stringent regulations, and a more thorough examination by reliable officers, than has heretofore been practised; and that the most appropriate and effectual remedy is absolute forfeiture of goods, and not a mere fine, in all cases of established fraud.

I am of opinion that it would be a great improvement in our system to establish one uniform rate of duty upon all fabrics composed of wool, cotton, silk, flax, hemp, and goat's wool, and all mixtures and modifications of each and every one of them, so far as it becomes necessary to apply an ad valorem duty to them. This would be an immense relief to the Treasury Department and to the officers of the customs, a great convenience to the importing merchants, and a measure of popularity with all classes, except the friends of litigation. In the present state of our finances, I suppose considerations of revenue alone would make it expedient that this duty should not be less than thirty per cent. The same rate of duty might with propriety be applied to all manufactures of leather, wood, paper, bone, ivory, and the metals, and generally to all non-enumerated articles.

I have always considered the tariff of 1846 the most imperfect and objectionable in its details of any one which has been in force within my experience, and of which you must have abundant evidence in your office—as the different rates of duty on manufactures of cotton and of wool, and the bungling description and omission of certain mixtures, to say nothing of certain raw materials paying a higher duty than in a state of manufacture, or of the laughable blunder of fixing different rates of duty on flaxseed and linseed. There seems to be no doubt that, under the present tariff, the unscrupulous foreigner is rapidly superseding our own citizens in the business of importing foreign merchandise.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. APPLETON.

P. GREELY, Jr., Esq., *Collector*.

O—No. 30.

PHILADELPHIA, 11*th month* 22*d*, 1849.

SIR: At the request of George W. Gordon, of Boston, and of my brother, Isaac R. Davis, of this city, I offer for your consideration one or two of the objections which I, as an importer of French silks, ribbons, gloves, &c., have to the present system of imposing duties.

The main objection is, that it gives to the owner of the goods in France an advantage over the American importer, because it enables him to get his goods in at a less duty. As an illustration, take the article of kid gloves; we buy what the fabricant can make up to a certain period, at an agreed price, say 20 francs the dozen. The goods are invoiced, sent to this country, are entered and passed at the custom-house, paying a duty of 6 francs, which is 30 per cent., the rate required by law. The fabricant, after filling the order of the American buyer, sends forward a lot on his own account. He invoices them as we do, at cost; but our cost is a profit on his—say 3 francs per dozen: his are invoiced at 17 francs; they are entered and passed at the custom-house, and pay 30 per cent. duty, which amounts to 5.10 francs, or 90 centimes less than the American importer pays for his. Had the law required a specific duty of $1 or $1 50 per dozen on each party's shipment, its operation would have been equal; as it is, it is unfair, and must be, from the nature of the law.

The objection to the *ad valorem* principle might also be illustrated by taking the article of black or colored dress silks, which form a very large item in our imports from France. The operation is the same as in gloves; silks are bought and sent here, at say 4 francs the aune, pay a duty of 25 per cent., which brings them to 5 francs. The same weight and quality of goods are consigned by the fabricants at 3½ francs per aune, (½ franc being allowed for the profit,) are passed at the custom-house, and pay a duty of 25 per cent., which makes them cost 4⅜ francs, or ⅝ of a franc per aune, less than the American importer now pays. It operates in the same manner on all the goods we import, particularly ribbons; and the more ruinously, because the profit we pay the fabricant on these is greater than on more staple goods.

A duty of $2 the pound on all silk goods would save us from this ruinous competition, and would operate impartially on the business of the American importer and foreign fabricant.

It is useless to say that all this injustice is avoided by the authority which custom-house officers have of "charging up" goods, as it is termed, and compelling parties to pay duty on the increased price, *for we know it is not done on this class of goods;* that part of the law is a dead letter so far as we are concerned, and must be until the judgment of men whom you place in office is infallible. They will not venture, under the present state of affairs, to "charge up" the goods entered by the many large and respectable foreign agencies located in New York, whose business it is to sell goods for account of manufacturers, and who, from the advantages offered them by our laws, are gradually absorbing the whole French trade. It is easier to believe that *we* have paid too much for our goods, than that the large quantities of goods which they pass every day are entered below cost. The fault is in the system; no one should blame them for taking advantage of it.

There is another serious objection which all upright merchants must have to the ad valorem system—and that is, that it offers a premium to men to become rogues; in other words, to invoice their goods at as low a price, without regard to cost, as they think they can without being detected.

The consumers of silk goods would be benefited by a change to the specific principle, because the manufacturer would then avoid putting an excess of gum in the goods, as it makes them heavy, and they would, of course, pay more duty; silk would then to a great extent take the place of gum, and the article be much more durable for the same price. In gloves, the inferior article would be almost excluded, and the superior much reduced in price. The kid glove, which is stronger and more pliable than the sheep-skin, would then be imported in the largest proportion, and of course would come at a lower price.

The general effect of a change, as far as the business I am in is concerned, would be to secure the duty imposed, and to bring into our country a better quality of goods than is now imported, and at a less price.

Yours, very truly,

E. M. DAVIS.

Hon. WM. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

O—No. 31.

NEW YORK, *December* 1, 1849.

SIR: At the request of our collector, we beg to furnish you with a fact which may illustrate the working of the ad valorem principle of our present tariff.

In December, 1848, we received from Havana, per barque Adelaide, a consignment of leaf tobacco, accompanied by *two* invoices—one for $1,921 01, which our correspondent stated was the *real* cost; the other

,514 06, which, in his own words, he says is for the *custom-house*. your custom-house, I am directed to send you the enclosed invoice, ting to $1,514 06."

g embarrassed by our position in the above case, we frankly stated se to Mr. Lawrence, our late collector, and he directed us to unite o invoices and swear to them jointly, as being the only *invoices* to us in the case, and that he would charge the duty on the real nd thus relieve the difficulty. We did this, and the goods were through the public store and delivered to us.

rendering returns of this tobacco to our principal, we detailed the stances, and requested that in further consignments he would only s one invoice, and that the true one. We need not add that it was *consignment* we have received from him. No doubt he found better suited to his purpose than ourselves.

would further add, that when our Mr. R. was in Porto Rico, not long cases came under his *observation* in which *sugars* were invoiced he *real* cost, in the same way, for the purpose of saving in the duty y here.

are, sir, very respectfully,

SOUTTER, SYMINGTON & ROBINSON.

W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

O—No. 32.

BOSTON, *August* 16, 1849.

Being engaged in the importing business, and experiencing every e injury sustained by the regular importer, under the present sys- ad valorem duties, I beg to call to your notice certain facts which ome under my own observation, tending to show the great advan- e foreign manufacturer, who consigns his merchandise to our mar- d pays a duty upon what he chooses to say is the cost thereof, has he regular importer, who purchases his merchandise in the same t and pays the duty on the actual price at which it is purchased. article of German woollens I have seen certain makes sold in New at prices which appeared to me very low, and as the styles were r, when in the town where they were made I called upon the facturer to buy of him, but found they would cost at his lowest for cash, landed in New York or Boston, 10 per cent. more than I en the same goods sold for by his agents in New York; and when him of this fact, his answer was, that he realized more profit on his consigned there, than he could by selling them at home at the price ded. Many manufacturers refuse to name any price at home for goods to come to this country, but ask you to select what you wish, eir agent will pass them at the custom-house and deliver them to New York, and fix the price there. I have even had an offer made ouse in Germany, to deliver through their agent in New York all ods I purchased there, at a saving of from 7½ to 15 per cent., accord-

ing to the quality, as more could be saved on fine than on low priced qualities, as the latter cannot be invoiced at so much under their value as the finer qualities, without being detected. The argument used to induce me to do this was: "You know all German manufacturers who consign goods to your country, invoice them at much less than their value; and why should you not protect yourself against them when you have the opportunity?" I was to have the liberty of going into the market and buy my goods of whom I chose, and at the lowest price I could, and the said house was to pass them at the custom-house, and deliver them in New York at prices which should be a saving to me of the before-mentioned amount, from what they would cost if entered by myself according to my own invoice. I know of a certain manufacturer of German woollens, who sends large quantities to this country, who acknowledged to a friend with whom I do business, that he invoiced his goods, when consigned, at less than their value, and by this means was enabled to sell them in New York at very low prices; and I believe the proof of this was sent to the New York custom house, but no notice was taken of it there. The same system of low invoices is carried on by the French manufacturer: fancy cassimeres of a well known French manufacturer are sold by his agent in New York at $2 50; and if the same goods were bought of him in Paris, at his lowest prices for *cash*, they would cost, landed here, $3, if honestly invoiced. These are only a few of the facts that have come under my observation: many others of the same nature might be given, such as invoicing the goods at prices for a meter when they should be as put up by the aune, thereby saving the duty on 20 per cent. of the cost; but perhaps the above will be sufficient to show the disadvantage of the present tariff. It may be said that the penalty one is liable to, if detected in invoicing his merchandise too low, is sufficient to prevent all such frauds, and perhaps it would be if appraisers could be found who would know the exact value of all merchandise entered, and enforce the penalty when parties were detected in making entries of goods at less than their value; but at present, parties making such entries only render themselves liable to have duty charged on the correct value, as I am told such cases often have occurred. A gentleman who was called to appraise a lot of Yorkshire goods that were stopped under suspicion of their being invoiced too low, told me that he decided that such suspicion was correct, and that he had the same kind of goods from the same parties that were invoiced to him at a correct price, and much higher than this lot was invoiced, which price he gave them, and these goods were allowed to pass by the duty being paid upon his valuation, without subjecting the owner to any penalty or inconvenience whatever; so that the operation of this part of the law only renders one liable, if detected in invoicing too low, to pay the duty on the real value, if ascertained. Having made some such statement as the above to a gentleman connected with the government, he advised me to address you upon this subject. Asking you to excuse the liberty,

I remain, respectfully, yours,

HUSEY STOWELL, Jr.,
of the firm of MILTON, CUSHMAN & CO.

Hon. WM. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

O—No. 33.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 23, 1849.

SIR: In compliance with your request I now beg to state, for the e of the Treasury Department, that I was during the past summer in ussia, among the woollen manufacturers; and seeing at our consul's at x-la-Chapelle two circulars from the Treasury Department, I took great ins to get such information as would enable me to give correct answers most of those questions which relate to broadcloths. [The expense of aking doeskins is 5 to 10 per cent. higher, and most of them come out w 27 inches wide.]

In answer to the 1st query in circular of August 6th, I would say, that e great bulk of the importations are to New York; but I will have it sted upon some sample packages I purchased for this purpose chiefly. ie package has arrived, and is now being appraised in New York, and *ll be* here. *The next* I shall request to have sent to Boston for the same rpose, and you will know the result.

2d query. It would, perhaps, have been better for Mr. Meredith to ve sent a person to look to this matter; he would soon have satisfied him at "fraudulent invoices" are much more common than the "true." On me goods which I purchased I was offered invoices at 60 to 66⅔ per cent. f the correct one, for the custom-house. *I saw letters from "respecta-*" manufacturers, from whom an American commission house had pur-ased for the first time, asking "if they should furnish invoices to be used the American custom-house."

In conversation with one of the largest manufacturers, who of course d not know for what object I asked, he told me that he invoiced his 12 inc goods (those left at the close of the season) at 7½ francs, and sent em on consignment to New York.

A few of the richest manufacturers, who do not require advances upon eir goods, and who consign to New York all they produce, (and *will t sell any at home* lest the actual value may be known,) invoice them *low*, d then instruct their agents at what prices the goods are to be sold. hey do not regard an oath, and laugh at their goods having been marked recently only 10 per cent. by the New York appraisers. From what I uld learn, 60 per cent. would have been nearer for the finer grades, and per cent. added to the lower.

3d query. The custom-house has had frequent evidences of under-luation.

4th query. It has thrown the business into the hands of foreigners, stead of American *importers.*

5th, 6th and 7th queries. Can't say.

8th query. In most other countries the raw materials are free, or at a minal duty, except perhaps wool, iron, coal, &c.

We grow such a large proportion of the wool used in this country, that would not do to admit it free, except perhaps such as is used in making rpets, coarse blankets, &c., &c., a very large share of which is wanted our immediate neighborhood; and we do not grow any wool so coarse is used for those purposes.

It is very evident that where the duty upon the manufactured article

is less than upon the wool, &c., we cannot compete with the foreigner in their manufacture.

9th query. It will be found that American importing merchants are fast disappearing as competitors with foreigners, owing entirely to fraud through an "ad valorem tariff."

The questions in the circular of August 24th are answered in sheets marked A and B, as far as cloths are concerned. (See at the end of this letter.)

I found, by the books of an American commission house at Aix-la-Chapelle, that the average cost of broadcloths which they sent out last year was 12 francs per aune, and doeskins ¾ wide 8 francs. Owing to the great advance in wool, they would average, for the coming season, 13¾ francs, and 8.75 per aune; but as wool is beginning to decline again (towards its price previous to the Hungarian war,) these prices may not be maintained.

I found in England and Scotland that wool was 30 to 33⅓ per cent. higher just now than usual, and yet it is 5 per cent. cheaper than in our own country, with every prospect of its being 20 per cent. cheaper.

At some of the mills I visited in Great Britain I found coal delivered within a few feet of their boilers at 3s. 6d. per chaldron (78 cents,) while in Belgium and Prussia it is from $2 to $3 per chaldron delivered at their doors.

In Prussia they work 14 hours per day, and the wages are from 14 cents to 46 cents per day; a very large portion being women, receiving 8 groschens (18¾ cents) per day, and children 5 and 6 groschens, (12 and 14 cents.) A few of the best workmen earn 20 groschens, or 46 cents per day; but none are paid by the day, but so much per piece, pound, &c., as the case may be; but work 14 hours daily, except Saturday evenings.

The great portion of the labor is done by the women, such as sorting wool, &c., &c.

Instead of buildings put up for the purpose, a great many of them use old monasteries, nunneries, &c., &c., which have been bought at very low prices; hence the small amount of capital required. I found most of the honest manufacturers desired to see specific duties established, and then but one rate—so much per square yard, or valuing all cloths at one price; thinking we could only manufacture the lower grades of broadcloths, as it requires so much more labor and skill than is put upon them by American manufacturers.

Most of the American importers I met out there, thought we should be obliged to put two values upon woollens; valuing one, for instance, at $2, and those better at $4, while others thought *one value*, and that at the average of the cloths sent out, or perhaps a little higher, and put 30 per cent. duty upon that; or, in other words, say about 60 cents per square yard, without regard to cost. This would prevent all frauds, and at the same time be likely to satisfy our own manufacturers, who would then have the market for the lower grades, while the foreigners would have the *finer*, which we cannot make, not having such wool as they require.

Then we can very readily satisfy any one that home competition has and will give the *people* the lower grades cheaper than they could be imported.

I saw at the custom-houses in Prussia everything was by *weight*. This

ld not answer for us on woollens, as they spin so fine and finish them ght.

Yours truly,

ALFRED SLADE.

'. GEORGE W. GORDON.

1.—A cloth costing $2 to import honestly. Memorandum of the cost of manufacturing th which is sold at *Aix-la-Chapelle* at 10¼ francs per aune, with 10 per cent. discount.

cloth, medium weight, piece measuring 28 to 28½ yards, 24 to 25 pounds English, requires 40 pounds *washed* wool at 65 to 70 cents per pound, equal to raw wool at 42½ to 45 cents nd net, cash. [It should be borne in mind that wool in *Prussia*, *Saxony*, or *Silesia* is 40 t higher this year than ordinarily, and is now about 10 per cent. cheaper th n in the mar- the United States—the various grades.]

rally speaking, the cost of the wool in the various grades of broadcloths, is a trifle more e half of the cost of the finished cloth.

es paid *per piece* are equal to	- - - - - - -	$9 00
dyeing do	- - - - - - - -	1 50
expenses do	- - - - - - -	7 00

se of machinery and buildings, loss of interest, coal, gas, oil, soap, listing-yarn, packing, , &c., &c.

uildings, machinery, &c. for a mill to produce 4,000 pieces of broadcloths per year, will ut $65,000 to $70,000.

alue of money at Aix-la-Chapelle (Prussia) is not over 2½ per cent. per annum.

rviers, (Belgium,) the cost of manufacturing, &c. was the same, as near as may be, the money the same, (most of their negotiations being made through London,) the value ngs and labor about the same.

ontjoy, in Prussia, labor is nearly 25 per cent. less, while other items are a trifle higher. xony the labor is 20 per cent. lower than in Prussia, and wool is rather lower, and gen- wer grades of woollens are manufactured in Saxony than in Prussia.

—A cloth costing $2 80 to import. Cloths sold at 14½ francs per aune, 10 per cent. dis- *heavy* style, measuring 27 yards, weight 32½ pounds English, require 41 pounds washed at 65 cents per pound, equal to raw wool at 42½ cents per pound net, cash.

s $10 to $10 50 per piece.
g $2 to $2 25 do
al expenses $7 do

of these estimates were made carefully by one of the most honest manufacturers in y, and can be relied upon, as these parties were very anxious to see a change made in our Being excellent manufacturers, and their goods being well known, they are enabled to *sell goods at home*, mostly to Americans. Their goods are always made to order, having no hand, and their superiority arises from the great amount of labor put upon them.

morandum of the cost of manufacturing broadcloths at Aix-la-Chapelle, October 1, (from the best manufacturer in Prussia; the coat I showed you was from this manufac- , and is the finest I ever saw, requiring a large proportion of labor.)

um weight cloth, costing 12½ francs per aune, measuring 28 yards each piece, will require unds (English) washed wool at 75 cents per pound.
dyeing, per piece, $1 75.
es and all other expenses $15 per piece.
gentleman has a better mill than any other I saw, and therefore his larger estimate for expenses."
makes nearly 4,000 pieces per year, and his buildings and machinery were valued at .

O—No. 34.

Extracts from a report of the Commissioner of Customs to the Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Commissioner of Customs, Sept. 13, 1849.

SIR: In obedience to your directions, I have visited Boston and New York to make inquiry into the charges and complaints presented in the letter of E. H. Robbins and others, dated Boston, 16th August, 1849, and referred to me on the 22d ultimo.

On my way to Boston I spent one day in New York, saw the collector and appraisers, showed them the letter, and informed them of the object of my visit. From these gentlemen I received the assurance of their ready and hearty co-operation.

In Boston I had several interviews with the signers of the letter and others, and received from them much valuable information.

In corroboration of their statement, that goods have been for a long time imported into New York and entered by false invoices at about half the real cost, and that the parties thus engaged met with no difficulty, these gentlemen referred me specifically to several cases, and generally to many more.

I carefully investigated one, and satisfied myself that transactions similar in character have been common.

This case occurred in New York, in October, 1848. Little, Alden & Co. imported into that city a certain kind of shawls, and entered into an agreement with the manufacturers in Scotland to take all that they should make, and that no other person should be furnished with them, for export to the United States. The prices which they paid were 28*s.* 6*d.*, 35*s.*, and 42*s.* each. These goods sold readily on arrival at a profit. Little, Alden & Co. state in a letter to me, that "subsequently we ascertained that Godfrey Pattison & Co., of New York, had received some of the same maker's goods, and were selling them at less prices than ours cost to import; and one of their salesmen stated that he was fully acquainted with the fact that Little, Alden & Co., and A. T. Stewart & Co., were the only parties that had received them, and that we paid the several prices for them of 28*s.* 6*d.*, 35*s.*, and 42*s.* Annoyed at these things, we made application to C. W. Lawrence, esq., collector, and stated the facts, asking him to investigate whether Godfrey Pattison & Co. had not defrauded the revenue. He referred us to the appraisers, to whom we gave information that Godfrey Pattison & Co. imported "I—S 1 and 2," two cases shawls, that we had reason to believe were the same goods that cost us 42*s.* each. They had a ticket upon each shawl with the No. 4200 upon it. That Godfrey Pattison & Co. also imported by the steamer America, at New York, September 29, "I—S 3 a 9," seven cases of shawls, having tickets upon each shawl marked 2800 and 3500, that we had reason to believe were the same goods we imported, costing 28*s.* 6*d.* and 35*s.* The New York custom-house refused any information as to what Godfrey Pattison & Co. entered the goods at. The only satisfaction we could obtain from the appraisers was, that "*we paid too much for our goods.*"

"Roxburgh (the Scotch manufacturer) having broken faith with us by

selling the goods to Pattison at any price whatever, we made a demand on him for compensation through the law; the result of which was a compromise, in which we received £150 for damages, and the amount of our expenses we incurred."

Little, Alden & Co. made a second shipment of these shawls before they ascertained that Pattison & Co. were engaged in the same business; and they state that "the result of this shipment was a loss to us, as Pattisons were able to undersell us, and yet make a profit on these goods, from their having paid less duties."

In the course of this investigation it appeared that samples of both importations were obtained and shown at the appraisers' stores and admitted to be precisely alike and of equal value, and of the same patterns. It also appeared that the shawls which cost Little, Alden & Co. 28*s*. 6*d*. and 35*s*. each, and which they were both desirous and obligated to take in any quantity at the same prices, were entered by Godfrey Pattison & Co. at 17*s*. 6*d*. and 21*s*., less 5½ per cent. discount, or really 16*s*. 8*d*. and 20*s*.

It further appeared that the invoice of Godfrey Pattison & Co. was passed in the appraisers' stores by "Thomas Chatterton," who was employed in the department of cotton goods, and not familiar with woollens, and that the appraiser who told Little, Alden & Co. that they paid too much for their goods was John S. McKibbin, then one of the assistant appraisers.

Another case presented was, that of consignments of German cloths by G. Schuremann, of Aix-la-Chapelle. Two cases of broadcloths were shipped by him, consigned to J. C. Howe & Co., of Boston, of the same cost and value—one sent to Boston, the other to New York, and arrived about the same time. Upon the examination in Boston, the appraisers reported to Howe & Co. that the cloths were invoiced much below their value, and that they must add 25 per cent. to raise them to the market value at the time of shipment. Messrs. Howe & Co. stated that a similar invoice from the same shipper was then in New York, and desired the appraisers to write for information; a letter from the New York appraisers, in reply, was shown me. They passed the cloths as fairly charged. The Boston appraisers, notwithstanding this report, added 25 per cent. Howe & Co. appealed, and the merchant-appraisers sustained the advance.

The result was, that Mr. Schuremann sent no more cloths to Boston, but continued his business largely with New York.

A case of Linden & Myer, who imported Cologne-water into Boston, invoiced at two thalers, was raised by the appraisers to three. The importers appealed, and the merchant-appraisers fixed 2.75; upon which I was informed that the owners remarked, that their invoices were not raised in New York, and that they should import no more into Boston.

Another case was presented of maccaroni imported by Boston merchants, invoiced at 9 cents per pound. The same quality shipped to Boston for a New York house was invoiced at 4¾ cents, and the parties asserted that their invoices were not raised in New York.

Charles Scott & Co., of New York, imported per steamer Canada at Boston, in July last, an invoice of embroideries:

Amount of invoice - - - -	£455 9 9
Appraised at - - - - -	767 5 3
Amount advanced - - - -	£311 15 6

or about 70 per cent.

E. Bannister, of Philadelphia, imported recently into Boston an invoice of carpeting, amounting to - - - £60 0 0

Appraised at - - - - -	108 0 0
Amount advanced - - - - -	£48 0 0

or 80 per cent.

These cases are given as specimens of what is attempted; and American merchants of the highest respectability assured me that the frauds were so systematic and numerous and successful, that they were driven from the business of importing altogether.

I was informed of a system now prevailing by which frauds are practised. Merchants in Europe make selections of goods, and agree upon the price at which they shall be delivered in New York, which price is less than the buyer can import them himself, it being understood that the foreigner can introduce them upon the payment of a smaller amount of duties than the American merchant. One important case was stated to me, and the names given.

Also, where the shipper of goods in Scotland refused to consign his shipment to a house in this country, because they would not enter them at less than their value, but found one that would, and did.

The particulars of such a case were furnished me by a merchant, as a sample of many.

I was informed of numerous cases where goods were undervalued by foreign houses, and have no doubt whatever of the facts. My time being limited, and regarding my visit as an informal one, I did not give publicity to my proceedings, nor invite information except from the persons who addressed the letter that occasioned my visit.

O—No. 35.

Statements exhibiting the quantity and dutiable values of wines, spirits, &c., imported annually from 1843 to 1849, inclusive, as entered at the several custom-houses under specific and ad valorem duties.

No. 1.—MADEIRA WINE.

Period of importation.	Gallons.	Value.	Average cost per gallon.	Duty.
9 months to June 30, 1843.....	3,949	$9,075	$2 29.8	Specific.
Year to June 30, 1844.....	16,754	30,575	1 82.5	
Year to June 30, 1845.....	106,176	145,237	1 43.5	
Year to June 30, 1846.....	109,797	122,895	1 11.9	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	117,117	128,613	1 09.8	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	13,806	5,717	41.4	Ad valorem.
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	44,634	21,630	48.4	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	193,971	105,302	54.3	

No. 2.—SHERRY.

9 months to June 30, 1843.....	4,665	$6,491	$1 38.5	Specific.
Year to June 30, 1844.....	18,665	23,418	1 25.4	
Year to June 30, 1845.....	23,616	38,289	1 62.1	
Year to June 30, 1846.....	26,538	41,761	1 57.0	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	14,543	26,194	1 79.5	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	77,521	56,061	72.3	Ad valorem.
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	215,935	109,983	50.9	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	170,794	128,510	75.2	

No. 3.—SICILY WINE.

9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	14,579	$6,617	$0 60.6	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	31,180	15,000	48.1	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	110,590	46,033	50.4	
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	209,131	74,000	35.4	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	21,281	8,933	42.0	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	92,631	24,230	26.2	Ad valorem.
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	190,294	67,364	35.4	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	130,851	32,231	24.6	

No. 4.—PORT WINE, IN CASKS.

9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	38,593	$25,714	$0 66.6	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	223,615	156,878	70.2	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	260,593	162,358	62.3	
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	372,528	148,895	40.0	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	80,991	62,851	77.6	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	8,075	3,791	47.0	Ad valorem.
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	501,123	170,134	34.0	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	711,268	272,700	38.3	

O—No. 35—Continued.

No. 5.—CLARET, IN CASKS.

Period of importation.	Gallons.	Value.	Average cost per gallon.	Duty.
9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	873,895	$134.598	$0 15.40	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	993,198	218,239	21.97	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	1,051,862	249,633	23.73	
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	951,351	249,703	26.24	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	294,433	111,453	37.85	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	591,656	119,844	20 26	Ad valorem.
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	1,227,071	221,416	18.04	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	1,912,701	263,836	13.79	

No. 6.—OTHER RED WINES.

9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	.....	.....	.....	
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	340,387	$60,096	$0 17.65	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	495,588	143,210	28.90	
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	954,646	316,821	33.19	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	1,072,589	328,814	30.65	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	539,454	119,411	22.14	Ad valorem.
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	781,073	180,928	23.16	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	994,458	221,177	22.24	

No. 7.—WHITE WINES.

9 months to June 30, 1843.....	123,832	$28,205	$0 22.77	Specific.
Year to June 30, 1844.....	268,414	75,090	27.98	
Year to June 30, 1845.....	591,735	211,183	35.69	
Year to June 30, 1846.....	705,808	310,241	43.96	
5 months to November 30, 1846.....	618,267	296,736	48.00	
7 months to June 30, 1847.....	278,482	69,831	25.08	Ad valorem.
Year to June 30, 1848.....	840,687	193,358	23.00	
Year to June 30, 1849.....	971,895	210,139	21.62	

No. 8.—BRANDY.

9 months to June 30, 1843.....	191,832	$106,267	$0 55.40	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	782,510	606,633	77.52	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	1,081,314	819,540	75.79	
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	963,147	839,231	87.13	
5 months to November 30, 1846.....	331,108	355,451	1 07.30	
7 months to June 30, 1847.....	633,309	575,631	92 35	Ad valorem.
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	1,370,111	1,135,089	82.84	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	2,064,091	1,347,514	65.28	

Statement of receipts and expenditures on account of public warehouses, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.

Districts.	Amount received.	Amount expended, as per accounts rendered.	Number and compensation of inspectors employed in public warehouses.		Whole amount expended.	Net charge upon the revenue.
New York	$86,175 37	$191,759 77	30	$32,850 00	$224,609 77	$138,434 40
Boston	51,379 26	76,284 56	3	3,285 00	79,569 56	28,190 30
Philadelphia	9,317 25	9,907 89	3	3,285 00	13,192 89	3,875 64
Baltimore	7,552 76	10,907 62	2	2,190 00	13,097 62	5,544 86
New Orleans	17,554 11	15,495 00	2	2,190 00	17,685 00	130 89
All other districts	368 51	7,877 08	10	10,950 00	18,827 08	18,458 57
	172,347 26	312,231 92	50	54,750 00	366,981 92	194,634 66

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Office of Commissioner of Customs, December* 1, 1849.

C. W. ROCKWELL, *Commissioner of Customs.*

O—No. 35—Continued.

No. 13.—CIGARS.

Period of importation.	Pounds.	Value.	Average cost per pound.	Duty.
9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	378,996	$463,431	$1 22.2	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	718,748	974,431	1 35.5	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	815,172	1,160,644	1 42.3	
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	880,208	1,282,861	1 45.7	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	452,736	645,389	1 42.5	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	480,757	562,512	1 17.0	Ad valorem.
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	1,389,507	1,360,468	97.9	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	*1,499,755	1,439,765	96.0	

*Pounds partly estimated.

NOTE.—By the foregoing statements it appears, by comparing the average valuation per gallon, as entered at the custom-houses, of wines, spirits, &c., therein referred to, during the five months immediately preceding the change of the tariff from *specific* to *ad valorem* duties, that is, from July 1 to November 30, 1846, with the average value per gallon, ascertained in the same manner, during the first seven months under the ad valorem system, thus embracing the first year ending June 30, 1847, that the dutiable prices, as entered at the custom-houses, fell off as follows, to wit:

No. 1.	Madeira wine.....	average cost,	$1 09.8	to	$0 41.4	p. gall., or	62.2 per c.
No. 2.	Sherry wine.....	do....	1 79.5	to	72.3	....do....	59.7..do..
No. 3.	Sicily wine.....	do....	42.0	to	26.2	....do....	37.6..do..
No. 4.	Port wine.....	do....	77.6	to	47.00	....do....	39.4..do..
No. 5.	Claret wine.....	do....	37.85	to	20.26	....do....	46.5..do..
No. 6.	Other red wine.....	do....	30 65	to	22.14	....do....	27.7..do..
No. 7.	White wine.....	do....	48.00	to	25.08	....do....	47.7..do..
No. 8.	Brandy.....	do....	1 07.30	to	92.35	....do....	13.9..do..
No. 9.	Grain spirits.....	do....	63.14	to	43.81	....do....	30.6..do..
No. 10.	West India spirits.....	do....	44.08	to	35.96	....do....	18.4..do..
No. 11.	Beer, ale, and porter, from England	do....	93.15	to	50.93	...do....	45.3..do..
No. 12.	Beer, ale, and porter, from Scotland	do....	88.10	to	56.31	....do....	36.1..do..
No. 13.	Cigars.....	do....	1 42.05	to	1 17.00	per lb., or	17.6..do..

It further appears, by comparing the prices of the several years under specific duties with those under ad valorem rates, that the reduction in most cases has been still greater.

Prepared from returns in Treasury Department.

G. W. G.

Statement of receipts and expenditures on account of public warehouses, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849.

Districts.	Amount received.	Amount expended, as per accounts rendered.	Number and compensation of inspectors employed in public warehouses.		Whole amount expended.	Net charge upon the revenue.
New York	$86,175 37	$191,759 77	30	$32,850 00	$224,609 77	$138,434 40
Boston	51,379 26	76,284 56	3	3,285 00	79,569 56	28,190 30
Philadelphia	9,317 25	9,907 89	3	3,285 00	13,192 89	3,875 64
Baltimore	7,552 76	10,907 62	2	2,190 00	13,097 62	5,544 86
New Orleans	17,554 11	15,495 00	2	2,190 00	17,685 00	130 89
All other districts	368 51	7,877 08	10	10,950 00	18,827 08	18,458 57
	172,347 26	312,231 92	50	54,750 00	366,981 92	194,634 66

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Office of Commissioner of Customs, December* 1, 1849.

C. W. ROCKWELL, *Commissioner of Customs.*

Q.

Statement of the aggregate value of goods remaining in warehouse at the close of each quarter, from the 1st of July, 1847, to the 30th of June, 1849, as exhibited by the quarterly returns of the collectors of the customs, under the provisions of the act of the 6th of August, 1846, and of the duties payable thereon.

Periods.	GOODS WAREHOUSED.	
	Aggregate value.	Duties payable.
3d quarter of 1847	$3, 618, 758 00	$1, 264, 6[illegible]
4th quarter of 1847	4, 863, 591 00	1, 524, 6[illegible]
1st quarter of 1848	5, 291, 179 00	1, 669, 0[illegible]
2d quarter of 1848	6, 272, 275 00	1, 936, 4[illegible]
3d quarter of 1848	5, 419, 676 00	1, 649, 1[illegible]
4th quarter of 1848	7, 201, 246 00	2, 152, 5[illegible]
1st quarter of 1849	5, 450, 593 00	1, 702, 6[illegible]
2d quarter of 1849	7, 830, 010 00	2, 501, 3[illegible]
	45, 937, 328 00	14, 400, 6[illegible]
Average quarterly value	$5, 744, 332 00	$1, 800, 1[illegible]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, November 30, 1849.

ALLEN A. HALL, *Register.*

T.

LETTERS

FROM

COLLECTORS OF THE CUSTOMS,

ON THE SUBJECT OF

REDUCTION OF THE EXPENSES INCURRED IN THE COLLECTION OF THE REVENUE.

T.

Letter from the collector at Passamaquoddy.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
District of Passamaquoddy, May 1, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular of the 19th ultimo.

I transmit herewith a list of the persons connected with the customs in this district, in accordance with your request.

Having carefully considered the expenses of collecting the revenue in this district, with a view to such retrenchment as could be made without injury to the public service, desirous of carrying out the views of the government by a rigid system of economy in the public expenditures, I am compelled to the conclusion that the number of officers now employed is not greater than the interests of the revenue and the efficiency of the service require.

The great extent of this district, embracing the entire eastern frontier line of Maine; its proximity to the British provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, both by sea and inland; the great facilities which it presents for smuggling; the preventive as well as positive duties of the officers—all these combine to render the services of the present corps of officers absolutely necessary; while at certain seasons of the year the present official force is hardly adequate to the performance of the duties required of them. The contingent expenses of this collection district are very small, and I know of no mode by which they can be reduced.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BION BRADBURY, *Collector.*

Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs.

Letter from the collector of the district of Machias, Maine.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
District of Machias, May 8, 1849.

SIR: In answer to your circular of the 19th ulimo, I would respectfully report the following list of persons connected with the customs at this port, viz:

James Moore, inspector; original appointment dated March, 1840, and present dated in May, 1845. Rate of compensation, two dollars per day—yearly - - - - - - $728

Lewis Burnham, deputy collector and inspector at Cherryfield, appointed May 28, 1845. Compensation - - - 350

Ellery Turner, inspector, appointed May 28, 1845. Compensation - - - - - - - - - 350

The collector was appointed originally in August, 1836, and his present appointment was in April, 1845. Compensation, a salary of $250 per year - - - - - - 350
and fees and commissions.

Lieutenant John L. Prouty, of the revenue marine service, has been for the past year employed in this district as commandant of the revenue boat, at the rate of $960 - - -	$960
The other persons are three boatmen, employed by Lieutenant Prouty, at a compensation of twenty dollars per month—usually employed nine months per year - - - - -	540
Total compensation to all persons - - -	2,978

The nature of the service performed by the several persons above named is as follows, viz:

Lieutenant Prouty, commandant of the revenue boat "Independence," employed in cruising about nine months in twelve.

James Moore, inspector, employed on board same boat as boarding officer, under Lieutenant Prouty. The three boatmen are also under the charge of Lieutenant Prouty.

Lewis Burnham, deputy collector and inspector, has charge of the custom-house at the port of Cherryfield.

Ellery Turner, inspector, is sationed at Cutler. His duty is that of inspector—boarding and examining vessels entering that harbor, which is very much frequented by vessels passing up and down this coast and trading between the British provinces and the United States.

The compensation of all the persons employed in this district is very small, and the public interest requires that they should all be continued. The compensation of the inspector on board the revenue boat might with the *most* propriety be reduced to one dollar and fifty cents per day, and I have no doubt that a person may be employed to perform that duty for the sum named. But if the others are employed, it seems to me they are fully entitled to their present compensation.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. BROWN, *Collector.*

C. W. ROCKWELL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington.

Letter from the collector at Penobscot, Maine.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF PENOBSCOT,
Castine, May 1, 1849.

SIR: In compliance with the instructions contained in your circular-letter of 19th ultimo, I herewith forward a list of all persons in any way connected with the customs in this district; the dates of their appointments; the rate of compensation received by them, and the nature of the services rendered by each. I think it must be apparent to you, that the number of officers in this district cannot, with a due regard to the public interests, be reduced; and should it be found necessary to reduce the expenses of this office, the most just and proper mode that suggests itself would be to reduce the rate of compensation of the inspectors at the port of Bucksport, and at Fort Kent, as stated in the accompanying list.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. H. BRIDGHAM, *Collector.*

C. W. ROCKWELL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington city, D. C.

Letter from the collector of the district of Bath, Maine.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF BATH, MAINE,
May 7, 1849.

SIR: In obedience to your circular instructions, under date of April 19, 1849, I transmit to you, herewith, a list of officers employed in this collection district, with the amount paid them for the year ending December 31, 1848. By this statement, you will see that the cost of guarding and collecting the revenue within this district for said year was $9,573 20.

To this should be added the contingent expenses of the custom-house, chargeable to the United States, which amount annually to about $400; making the whole cost of the custom-house service in this district for the last year about $10,000.

In reply to that part of your circular requiring a statement of what reduction "can be made, and the manner in which the same can be effected, with a due regard to the public interest," I report that a reduction of 25 per cent. in the expenses of the district may be made as follows:

1st. We have a revenue boat here, commanded by one inspector and manned with three men. The boat, with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, cost about $1,000. She is sailed at an annual cost of about $1,100. As it is probable a revenue cutter will be stationed at Portland, within the immediate vicinity of the waters of this district, and whose cruising ground will be, in part, the same as that of our revenue boat, the revenue boat for this district, and, of course, one inspector, may be dispensed with, without the least detriment to the public service. This will make an annual reduction of $2,195, viz:

Inspector for revenue boat - - - -	$1,095
Cost of sailing the boat - - - -	1,100
	2,195

We have at this port, besides the inspector attached to the revenue boat, four permanent inspectors, two of whom are also weighers, gaugers, and measurers. The two who are weighers, gaugers, &c., charge and receive annually, as inspectors, from eight to nine hundred dollars each in addition to their fees accruing from their other offices. The compensation of these two inspectors, as such, may be reduced and limited to $600 each per year, if they be continued as weighers, gaugers, &c., in connexion with their office of inspector, for the business of these inspectors, as such, is but trifling, except during about eight months of the year, the remainder of the time navigation here being partially interrupted by ice. In these may be a reduction of $600 annually, which, with the dispensing of the revenue boat and the inspectorship attached to her, will amount to about $2,800; all which may be made without any detriment to the public interest.

Or if the revenue boat and one inspector be dispensed with, the compensation of the two permanent inspectors, who are also weighers, gaugers, and measurers, may be limited, so as not to exceed *twelve hundred dollars* each per annum, in full for all their services, which would make a corresponding reduction.

Or the two inspectors who are now weighers, gaugers, and measurers,

t be commissioned only as weighers, gaugers, and measurers, and
ffice held by them as inspectors be filled by two occasional inspect-
t a compensation limited to $600 per annum.

it is not improbable that, before the 30th June next, there may be a
mendation to the Secretary of the Treasury, from the chief of this
, to reorganize it by new appointments of subordinate officers, I
not only considered it proper to reply promptly to your circular, and
such suggestions in reference to reduction of the expenses of this
as my experience in the administration of the duties of it has dic-
but to give the department an opportunity, if the suggested reduc-
and changes are deemed worthy of consideration, to make them when
appointments (if any) are reported to the Secretary, or to take effect
the 30th June; which I can have no doubt, on proper consideration
e act of Congress referred to in your circular, will be cheerfully
esced in by whoever may be the subordinate officers in this dis-
t that time.

ave the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. HUMPHREYS, *Collector.*

n. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs.

Letter from the collector at Saco, Maine.

SACO, *April* 28, 1849.

R: Your circulars of the 15th and 16th instant were duly received.
ply, I furnish to you, as you desire, " a list of all the persons in any
connected with the customs" in this district, "designating," as far
e records in my office will allow me, "the dates of their original
intment and their present appointment, and the rate of compensation
ived by them, together with a description of the nature of the service
rmed by each," as follows:

OSEPH T. NYE, *Collector.*—Appointment dated March 14, 1849; com-
sation $250 per annum; services, such as pertain by law to the
e.

IRAM WOODS, *Inspector.*—Original appointment 20 years since; pres-
appointment May 10, 1845; compensation three dollars per diem for
al service; services, boarding and inspecting vessels at the mouth of
o river and the "outer harbor."

ILAS J. LIBBY, *Inspector.*—Appointment four years since; compensa-
same as Mr. Woods; services, boarding and inspecting vessels at
mouth of Scarboro' river and in Scarboro' harbor.

t will at all times afford me pleasure to co-operate with the authorities
Washington in reducing unnecessary expenses in collecting the reve-
; but I am satisfied that a due regard to the public interest does not
uire that any such reduction should be made at this port at this time:
the contrary, I believe that the services now performed are absolutely
essary to the security of the revenue and the just administration of
laws, and that the compensation received for some of these services
ntirely *inadequate.*

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH T. NYE, *Collector.*

. W. ROCKWELL, *Esq., Commissioner of Customs.*

Letter from the collector at Kennebunk, Maine.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF KENNEBUNK,
Kennebunk, June 5, 1849.

SIR: In reply to your circular of 19th April last, I furnish a list of all the persons connected with the customs in this district, with such particulars in reference to the several offices, &c., as are called for in the last paragraph of said circular. The list is as follows:

Names and nature of services.	Date of appointment.	Compensation.	Date of original appointment, or of the establishment of office.
Oliver Walker, deputy collector.	May 10, 1849		
Oliver Walker, inspector	May 10, 1849	$600 per ann.	Each of these offices have existed since the establishment of the collection district in the year 1800.
Oliver Walker, gauger and weigher, and measurer, at Kennebunk.	May 14, 1849	Fees.	
Christopher Littlefield, inspector at *Wells*.	April 1, 1845	$100 per ann.	
Joshua Hubbard, inspector at Ogunquit.	May, 1845 -	$12 per ann.	This, it is believed, has also existed from the same date.

The inspector at Kennebunk performs all the duties required on both sides of the river, at Kennebunk and Kennebunk Port, and at the entrance of the harbor, about a mile below the port, where is a fishing station, and where vessels bound in or out frequently lie when waiting for wind or tide, &c; and also at Cape Porpoise, about two miles east of the port, a place much resorted to by coasters, and where several fishing vessels are owned. These duties occupy his whole time, and in former years (when a considerable part of the tonnage belonging to the port was employed in the West India trade) gave employment to three permanent and one occasional inspector, viz: one permanent and one occasional at Kennebunk Port, and one permanent at each of the harbors of Kennebunk and Cape Porpoise. From 1835 to 1840 the three permanent inspectors had fixed compensations, amounting in the whole to $1,650 per annum. They were reduced, near the close of 1840, to $1,300; and again in April, 1841, all the duties before assigned to three or four individuals were committed to one, with an annual compensation of $500. At this time, however, it was reasonable to expect (and for about two years the expectation was realized) that he would receive between one and two hundred dollars per annum for fees as gauger, weigher, and measurer. For the last four years there have been no importations, except occasionally a little salt, and in 1847 the compensation of the inspector was raised to $600 per annum. Inasmuch as the officer, if he gives the

ary attention to his duties at the several ports of which he has
cannot attend to any other business, I am inclined to think that,
coasting and fishing are carried on in the district to the extent they
e, the compensation ought not to be reduced.

Wells, several coasting vessels are owned and employed, and the
a place of considerable resort for coasting vessels from other ports,
suit of wood, ship timber, &c., &c. The compensation of the
or for several years previous to April, 1841, ranged from $250 to
er annum; while the tonnage and business of the place did not
uch exceed the present amount. It was reduced in April, 1841,
O per annum, and has so remained to the present time.

Cnquit harbor is in Wells, about 5 miles west of that just referred
is frequented by coasters from other ports, in pursuit of wood,
c., and is increasing in importance, so far as relates to the ton-
uilt, owned, and employed by those living in its vicinity. I be-
here has always been an inspector there, either occasional or per-
t, since the establishment of this collection district. For several
rior to 1841, the compensation of this officer was fixed at $100
num. In 1841, it was reduced to $12 per annum. In a letter,
1st instant, to the Secretary of the Treasury, I recommended that
mpensation of the inspector at Wells be reduced to $80 per annum,
at the compensation of the inspector at Ogunquit be raised to $32
num, after the 30th instant—making the amount allowed to the
rts the same as at present, but dividing it in more just proportions.
the reasons given in the foregoing remarks, I am of opinion that
ld not be expedient to make a further reduction in the compensa-
f the subordinate officers connected with the customs in this dis-
—for the present at least.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANIEL REMICK, *Collector.*

n. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington, D. C.

Letter from the collector at Belfast, Maine.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Belfast, June 23, 1849.

: In answer to your circular of the 19th April, I will inform you
he officers employed in this office are James Clark, deputy collector
nspector, appointed March 4, 1845; Jacob S. Marshall, deputy col-
and inspector, appointed , 1847. Each of the above are
ed to three dollars per day; and since the recent addition to the dis-
it has been necessary to employ each the full time.

ere is also a deputy collector and inspector employed at Searsport, in
listrict, which is now vacant by death, and Franklin S. Nickerson
een temporarily employed at a compensation of four hundred dol-
year.

ob S. Marshall is weigher, gauger, and measurer, appointed ,

These are all the officers employed in this district. Several islands were annexed to this district, taken from Penobscot dis-

trict, at the last session of Congress, known by the name of Fox islands and Islesboro'. On these islands are three incorporated and populous towns—North Haven, Vinal Haven, and Islesboro'. Nearly the whole of the inhabitants are interested in navigation, and own about two hundred sail of vessels. There being no officer on the islands, consequently the business of the district, and duties of the officers, are very much increased.

It is believed that the officers of the district were as few in number before the annexation of the islands, as could adequately perform the duties and protect the interest of the government. The annexation would seem to render it necessary for one or more officers to be appointed, to be located on the islands, rather than reduce the number or compensation, when the business is so largely increased.

Two of the officers are located at this port, which is a place very largely interested in, and rapidly increasing in navigation and commerce. They have to perform the duties in the office, which has to be kept open at all seasons of the year; to go to the islands, which vary in distance from six to twenty-five miles from the shore; to examine all vessels coming into the harbor or which pass through the bay, and perform all services as inspectors and deputy collectors. One officer is located at Camden, distant from this port eighteen miles—a port largely engaged in navigation. The officer there keeps an office open during the whole year, and is constantly employed. The other officer is located at Searsport, six miles from this port. He has also to keep an office during the whole year, and receives but four hundred dollars per year.

It will be perceived from the foregoing that no reduction of force can be made without injury to the interests of navigation and protection of commerce.

It was my intention to ask Congress, at its next session, to make a port of delivery on one of the islands, and add another officer; which, in my opinion, is necessary, and ought to have been done when the islands were annexed.

The islands being largely engaged in the fishing business, it is very necessary, to prevent frauds upon the government in the application for bounties, and to prevent smuggling, the islands affording facilities for that business, that an officer should often visit and remain a portion of time on the islands.

For the foregoing reasons, I am of the opinion that no reduction of numbers or compensation can consistently be made.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED MARSHALL, *Collector.*

Letter from Augustus Jenkins, collector of customs at Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Portsmouth, N. H., May 17, 1849.

SIR: Enclosed, herewith, I transmit a list of persons connected with the customs at this port, as required by your circular of the 19th ultimo

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

AUGUSTUS JENKINS, *Collector.*

C. W. ROCKWELL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington, D. C.

EMARKS.—The only reduction that can be made at this port, "with
e regard to the public interest," is the abolishing of the office of
t-inspector, (as it is termed,) and the transferring of the duties of
ame to the coastwise inspector, who can perform them without detri-
t to his other duties; and I would respectfully recommend that this
one.

hen the inspector and measurer and the occasional inspector in this
re all engaged, and more aid is necessary, other persons are em-
ed as occasional inspectors.

AUGUSTUS JENKINS,
Collector.

Letter from the collector at Burlington, Vermont.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF VERMONT,
Burlington, May 1, 1849.

R: Herewith I send you a statement, to comply with a requisition
ained in treasury circular dated April 19, 1849. My predecessors in
e having left no record of the dates of the appointment of their depu-
I have no means to ascertain the dates of the original appointments
) many of them as have been reappointed by me, without writing to
1 and awaiting their answers; which, I fear, would delay this state-
t too long for your purpose, but which will be done hereafter, if
ed.

he several posts named in the statement have all been filled for many
s, none less than fifteen, and most of them more than twenty, to the
of my knowledge, although the locations of some few of the in-
tors have been changed for other places deemed more important in
ence to the prevention of smuggling. I conceive that the number of
rs employed in this district is not larger than is requisite for the col-
on of the revenue, and the protection of the revenue laws on so ex-
ed a frontier. By reference to the accompanying statement, it will be
that the salaries of all the deputy collectors and inspectors are ex-
ingly small; so small, indeed, that I am unable to see how they could
ade less without impairing the vigilance and efficiency of the service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. G. HOPKINSON,
Collector.

on. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs.

Letter from the collector at Newburyport, Massachusetts.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF NEWBURYPORT,
Collector's Office, May 1, 1849.

R: In compliance with the instructions contained in your circular of
l 19, 1849, I herewith transmit a list of all persons connected in any
with the customs in this district, designating the dates of their

original and present appointment, with rates of compensation and nature of services rendered by each.

As regards the reduction of expenses of collecting the revenue in this district, I would state that I do not know of any retrenchment that could be made in this custom-house, as my officers are employed only when their services are actually necessary, and paid only for the time so employed.

The port of Essex has recently been annexed to the district of Gloucester; and as a portion of the business formerly transacted at the office of the surveyor of the port of Ipswich has, by such annexation, been transferred to the custom-house at Gloucester, I would respectfully suggest that the compensation of the inspector of the port of Ipswich might, without injury to the public interest, be materially reduced. His annual compensation has been about $400. Under existing circumstances, I should consider $200 per annum an adequate compensation for the service to be performed at that port.

I have the honor to be, yours, respectfully,

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Collector.

Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington, D. C.

Letter from the collector of Gloucester district, May 25, 1849.

SIR: In answer to circular of April 19, 1849, I would state that the following officers were appointed for the customs district of Gloucester:

Eli F. Stacy, collector, appointed December 31, 1844, re-appointed December 31, 1848; salary	$250 per year.
John Woodbury, surveyor, appointed June 17, 1844, reappointed June 17, 1848; salary	250 per year.
Addison Winter, principal inspector, appointed June 21, 1843, at $3 per day	1,095 per year.
S. K. Cook, temporary inspector, appointed March 21, 1848, at $3 per day when employed.	
T. O. Marshall, inspector at Rockport, appointed June 26, 1843; salary	300 per year.
Ezra Stanly, inspector at Manchester, appointed July 6, 1843; salary	150 per year.
David White, weigher, gauger, and measurer, appointed March 16, 1845; fees.	
Gideon Lane, weigher, gauger, and measurer, appointed October 1, 1844; fees.	
William Carter, boatman, appointed September 28, 1835; salary	240 per year.
Robert Rowe, assistant boatman, appointed December 1, 1843; in winter months, (3 months,) at $12	36 per year.

I recommended, March 11, 1848, an extra inspector. I refer you to that letter, and you will perceive that no reduction can be made in the officers at this office. Since that time the town of Essex has been annexed to this district.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ELI F. STACY, *Collector.*

Letter from the collector at Boston, Massachusetts.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON,
Collector's Office, May 22, 1849.

SIR: Your circular of the 19th of April was received by my predecessor, and handed to me on the 1st instant. I immediately called for the necessary information, to enable me to give the subject that consideration which its importance demands; and I have now the honor to make the following reply.

The list which I transmit herewith, marked A, exhibits the names of all persons connected with the customs at this port, the dates of their appointments, the rates of compensation, and a description of the nature of the services rendered by them. You will observe that the number of clerkships is quite limited, the force being hardly adequate to the prompt despatch of the constant and increasing business of the office; and the compensation allowed them will in no case, I think, exceed the amount paid for similar services by merchants and others in this city. A due regard to the public interest would induce me to ask for an increase rather than a reduction in this department of the office.

In the public storekeeper's office several inspectors are employed, in charge of warehouses and in the discharge of other important duties growing out of the warehousing system, which, in due time, I must ask the sanction of the Secretary of the Treasury to restore to the surveyor's department, to be employed under that officer's direction in the performance of their more legitimate business of discharging vessels from foreign ports. A reduction of the force in the warehouses would create the necessity for more assistant storekeepers, especially as, by the provisions of the act of Congress of 3d of March last, all goods intended for export must be deposited in warehouse, thus adding a vast amount to this important branch of the service. The statement herewith, marked B, will show you the receipts and expenditures by the storekeeper for the year 1848, and for the first *four* months of the present year. In 1848 there was paid by the collector $33,422 90 more than the receipts, while in the quarter ending March 31 last, the receipts exceeded the expenditures $3,259 41, and for the month of April $4,258 87, making an aggregate of $7,518 28; and from present indications I may reasonably estimate the revenue to be derived from the warehouses for the ensuing year at $20,000, which will make a difference of about $50,000 to the United States in its available resources.

The act of July 30, 1846, imposed upon the public appraisers responsible and important duties; and the 8th section of said act requires the collector to cause the dutiable value of all imports to be appraised, and a report thereof rendered, before the duties are computed; and from my experience in business, and from my official observation, I am prepared to say that no diminution of the force in this department should be made so long as the present ad valorem mode of assessing duties is continued. A request has already been made to me to recommend to the department the appointment of an additional examiner, or to increase the number of assistant appraisers; and should the business continue to increase during the next fiscal year, more help will be needed.

We have *eight* measurers, whose fees earned during the past year amounted to the sum of $34,198 26, as per statement, voucher C. Their compensation and expenses were $15,842 70, leaving a surplus of

$19,355 56. If this class of officers are to be continued, I do not perceive how the business could be done at this port more economically.

In the weigher's and gauger's office there are *thirteen*, whose aggregate earnings were, for the year 1848, $71,153 65, as per statement D. Out of these earnings they were each paid the maximum allowed by law, $1,500; and their expenses, including labor at the scales, &c., were $12,436 91—leaving a surplus of $39,216 74. On examining the list of articles required to be weighed, I perceived some articles which could be omitted without hazard to the revenue, and the omission of which would diminish the expenses of labor somewhat; but the amount would be too small to be regarded as important.

On the 17th of June, 1844, Congress passed a law (chap. 105) providing that the number of inspectors and other subordinate officers in any custom-house should not be increased beyond the number then in service; consequently, the amount paid to those officers is the same now as then existed, while the rapidly increasing commerce of our city has demanded, from year to year, a corresponding increase of inspectors, particularly. In 1844, the number of arrivals from foreign ports was 2,174; the number last year, 3,009; and I am informed by the surveyor that he is frequently compelled to assign to one inspector three, five, and even more vessels at the same time; and it will be readily seen that their duties cannot be faithfully performed while their attention is directed to so many vessels at the same time. I state these facts to show the necessity there is for continuing in service all the subordinates allowed to this port, for the safety of the revenue, and with a due regard to the mercantile interest of this district.

The amount paid on account of the revenue cutter, for the past year, was $16,334 01, as per statement E, including pay to officers—$7,901 20. Of this amount, I think a very considerable saving could be made, without detriment to the service, by reducing the number of cutters in active service and the number of officers in commission. On board the Hamilton there are employed a captain and four lieutenants, besides a boatswain and other petty officers, and a crew of about twenty men; and I presume other cutters are officered and manned in the same ratio. But while I would recommend a reduction of the cutter service, I would not be understood to undervalue the importance of maintaining a competent number of vessels to guard the commerce of the principal ports of the country, and act as an efficient preventive service against smuggling in the numerous outports of our coast. The cruising limits of the cutters on the eastern coast could be extended without diminishing the efficiency of the service, and the revenue as effectually guarded.

The reports from the naval officer and surveyor will exhibit their own views in relation to the force employed in their respective departments.

From a careful review of the whole matter, I cannot perceive that any considerable saving can be effected beyond the sum of about $50,000 in the storage account, unless the department should decide to curtail the expenses of the revenue marine service, in which case the cutter on this station can be made to sustain a just proportion.

I shall be anxious to hear from you in relation to the provisions of the

section of the act, that proper arrangements may be made for the
pt despatch of business subsequently to the 30th of June next.

With great regard, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

P. GREELY, Jr., *Collector.*

W. ROCKWELL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington, D. C.

DISTRICT OF BOSTON AND CHARLESTOWN,
Surveyor's Office, May 26, 1849.

R: I respectfully submit the following statement, in reply to inquiries
uted by you, by virtue of a circular from the Treasury Department,
April 19th, 1849, relative to the state and condition of this depart-
of the customs, with a view to a reduction of its expenses: that,
ding the increased duties of clerks devolving upon this office, by
n of the daily accumulating number of foreign arrivals, the estab-
ent of the warehouse system, and from other causes operating to
ice a large increased amount of importation, thereby requiring more
and care in the detailing and supervision of officers for the unlading
ssels, as also for weighing, gauging, and measuring all such articles
e required to be weighed, gauged, and measured; and a still greater
nt of time in the collection and examination of their several returns,
rder that they may be promptly presented to your department, not
for their final adjustment, but that you may be possessed of the
st means of detecting any attempted frauds on the revenue, I should
it incompatible with a due regard to the public interest to make
diminution either in the number or the compensation of clerks em-
ed in this office.

rmit me to suggest, that there is probably no district in the United
s that embraces within its limits so many different wharves and places
hich vessels are allowed to discharge as this, there being upwards of
hundred and twenty-five of such places; consequently, the supervision
so large a territorial district necessarily devolves upon this office the
cise of a scrupulous vigilance and a much greater degree of care and
r than would be required in a district of ordinary limits.

ery respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN McNEIL, *Surveyor.*

HILIP GREELY, Esq.,
Collector of Customs, Boston.

DISTRICT OF BOSTON AND CHARLESTOWN,
Naval Office, May 24, 1849.

R: In reply to your inquiry whether any, and, if any, what reduction
be made, consistent with the public interest, in the force employed in
office, I have the honor to say that, from the best information I have
able to obtain from my predecessor, deputy, and clerks, and from
own observation, I am satisfied that no reduction of force can with
y be made. On the contrary, we are now frequently under the ne-
ity of calling upon the arranger of papers and the assistant messenger

to perform clerical duties; and if the warehousing business should increase as it has done, the day is not far distant when the public interest may require the creation of an additional clerkship in this office.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. HUDSON,
Naval Officer.

PHILIP GREELY, Esq.,
Collector.

Letter from the collector at Plymouth, Massachusetts.

DISTRICT OF PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS,
Collector's Office, July 18, 1849.

SIR: Your circular of the 19th of April, in relation to reducing the expenses of collecting the revenue, was duly received.

The officers employed in this district are as follows:

A. Morse, deputy collector and inspector, Plymouth, from April 14, 1849, $1,095.

J. S. Beal, deputy collector and inspector, Kingston, from May 7, 1849, $300.

C. H. Thomas, deputy collector and inspector, Duxbury, from April, 1841, $800.

Wm. O. Allen, deputy collector and inspector, Scituate, from May 9, 1849, $600.

Tilden Ames, deputy collector and inspector, Marshfield, from May 11, 1849, $160.

Ichabod Simmons, measurer, Plymouth, from April 28, 1849.

The salary, fees, and commissions of the collector, after deducting all expenses, will not amount to more than $500 per annum, for which amount it cannot be expected he will devote his whole time and attention. This district has an extensive coast; the town of Plymouth itself has about eighteen miles of coast under the care of one inspector, who, acting also as deputy collector, gives his whole time and services to the duties of his office. I do not see how his pay can be reduced, with due regard to the public interest. The inspectors at all the ports furnish and man boats at their own expense and at their own risk, which is not a small item in the consideration of their pay.

The inspector at Duxbury, also, gives his whole attention to the business of his office, which he cannot afford to do for a less consideration than he now receives; and the amount of tonnage owned at this port, and the number of fishermen employed, require constant attention.

The inspector at Kingston does not give his whole attention to his office. The amount he receives is not too great for the services rendered.

There is not much business done at Marshfield, and very little is required of the inspector except in cases of wrecks, when his services may be of great importance, and his present pay is so small that any reduction would virtually abolish the office.

Scituate has an extensive coast and quite a number of vessels. The frequent wrecks that occur there make the services of an inspector of importance, so that the place should be filled with a man of energy and

sion, like the present one. And although there are those who might ertake to perform the duties for a less sum than the present incumbent ves, yet, I much doubt whether the interest of the United States d be advanced by any reduction.

e measurer at Plymouth receives for his services rates established w; his pay may amount to $150 per annum.

th regret that I am not able to furnish the department any assistance regard to the law referred to, after giving it the attention which its rtance seemed to demand, my recent entrance upon the duties of ffice must be my apology for not replying to the circular at an earlier

spectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS HEDGE, *Collector.*

n. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington, D. C.

Letter from the collector at Fall River, Massachusetts.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Fall River, May 1, 1849.

R: I submit the following statement in reply to inquiries contained in ircular of the 19th instant:

ineas W. Leland, collector and inspector of the revenue; originally inted June 18, 1834; held until 1842; was again appointed May 5, ; date of present commission, February 26, 1846; rate of compensa- salary $150 per annum, together with fees and commissions, vary- with the amount of importations.

nathan Slade, deputy collector; occasional inspector, weigher and surer, and gauger; date of original and present appointment June 2, ; rate of compensation as inspector, $3 per day when actually em- ed; legal fees when employed as weigher, measurer, and gauger.

oses Lawton, occasional inspector, weigher, and measurer; original present appointment, June 13, 1845; rate of compensation as inspector, er day when actually employed; legal fees when employed as weigher measurer.

oseph Pitts, occasional inspector, weigher, and measurer; original ap- tment, April 22, 1818; present appointment, June 17, 1845; rate of pensation as inspector, $3 per day when actually employed; legal when employed as weigher and measurer.

phraim Atwood, weigher and measurer; original appointment, Febru- 13, 1837; present appointment, June 14, 1845; rate of compensation, l fees as weigher and measurer.

eorge Munday, boatman; original appointment, February 16, 1835; tinuous rate of compensation, $20 per month.

he services of Messrs. Pitts and Atwood have not been continuous.

n regard to a reduction of compensation, I would remark that the nber of officers attached to this collection district is less now than nerly, and is considered inadequate to the amount of service, taking account the size of the district, which is eighteen miles in length, comprises seven ports of delivery. Our foreign importations are

crowded into a space of five months, during which period the press of business is frequently so great that we are short of inspectors. An attempt was made in Congress, in 1847, by the Hon. John Davis—who was convinced the wants of the district required it—to increase the number of this class of officers; but the attempt then failed, and has not since been renewed. The charges for inspection here for the year ending 30th June next, actual and estimated, will probably not exceed the sum of $750, which, it will be seen, is only about two-thirds the cost of a single permanent inspector. The fees for weighing, measuring, and gauging are fixed by law. Under these circumstances, the department can judge how much, if any, reduction can be made in the compensation allowed.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. W. LELAND, *Collector.*

Hon. CHARLES W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs.

Names.	Office.	Date of original appointment.	Date of present appointment.	Rate of compensation.	Nature of services usual for that officer.
Sylvanus B. Phinney.	Collector port of Barnstable.	Mar. 22, 1847	Mar. 29, 1848	Fees and commissions, averaging about $1,000 per annum.	
Daniel Basset.....	Deputy collector and inspector of Barnstable.	April 9, 1847	April 9, 1847	$3 per day, averaging about $800 per annum.	Inspection at Hyannis and other harbors on the south of Barnstable for 13 miles.
Isaac Chipman.....	Inspector of Barnstable....	April 3, 1847	April 3, 1847	$3 per day, averaging about $500 per annum.	Inspection on the coast of this district for 20 miles.
Silas J. Bourne.....	Deputy collector and inspector port of Falmouth.	April 2, 1845	April 3, 1847	Salary as deputy collector $250 per annum, and $3 per day as inspector, averaging about $500.	Inspection at Falmouth and other harbors for 10 miles.
Abram Nye.....	Inspector port of Sandwich.	April 2, 1845	April 3, 1847	$3 per day, averaging about $480 per annum.	Inspection at Sandwich and other harbors for 8 miles.
Ephraim Taylor.....	Deputy collector and inspector port of Chatham.	April 2, 1845	April 3, 1847	Salary as deputy collector $250, and $3 per day as inspector, averaging about $550 per annum.	Inspection at Chatham, Harwick, and other harbors, for 12 miles.
Thomas Newcomb...	Deputy collector and inspector port of Wellfleet.	April 2, 1845	April 3, 1847	Salary as deputy collector $250, and $3 per day as inspector, averaging about $600 per annum.	Inspection at Wellfleet, Orleans, and other harbors, for 10 miles.
Rufus L. Thacher....	Deputy collector and inspector port of Provincetown.	April 3, 1847	April 3, 1847	Salary as deputy collector $250, and $3 per day as inspector, averaging about $600 per annum.	Inspection at Provincetown and other harbors for 8 miles.

A list of persons connected with the customs in the district of Barnstable—Continued.

Name.	Office.	Date of original appointment.	Date of present appointment.	Rate of compensation.	Nature of services usual for that officer.
Enoch Crocker.....	Inspector port of Barnstable.	June 10, 1848	June 10, 1848	$3 per day, averaging about $450 per annum.	Inspection at Dennis, Brewster, and other harbors, for 12 miles.

REMARKS.

The compensation of neither of the foregoing officers can be reduced with due regard to the public interest, and I feel bound to add that it will be entirely impracticable to carry into full effect the late instructions from the department, and particularly those of the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of December 22 last, relative to the inspection of fishing vessels, with the present number of officers, or the limited compensation which is the average of theirs for the last four years; for this district is bounded by a sea-coast of nearly two hundred miles in extent, at every few miles along which are accessible and convenient harbors and roadsteads for defrauding the revenue, especially by fishermen so disposed. The number of vessels taking cod-fishing licenses in this district last year was 195, and the amount of bounty paid was $41.614 75. I am unable to suggest any proper measures for the reduction of expenses in this district; but, from the number of cod-fishing licenses thus far issued this season compared with those of the last, I think it may be safely calculated that, with a rigid inspection, there will be from $8,000 to $10,000 less required in this district to pay the bounties for this year than the last.

S. B. PHINNEY, *Collector*.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, *district of Barnstable, May* 14, 1849.

Letter from the collector at Edgartown.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Edgartown, April 30, 1849.

SIR: I forward, herewith, a list of all the officers of the customs in this district, which is some forty-five miles in length, and contains many harbors, bays, and inlets. The three permanent inspectors are employed every day in the year in protecting the revenue and boarding vessels, not less than six thousand sail of which, from all parts of the globe, anchor in the harbor of the district annually, and are boarded by these officers. Oftentimes twenty sail of vessels or more from foreign ports, with dutiable articles on board, are at anchor in the harbors of the district at the same time. Considering the *extent* of the district and the amount of *labor* performed, the number of permanent officers is very small, and the compensation is by no means in proportion to the amount paid at the adjoining ports. I dispensed with the services of one of the revenue boats last quarter. I do not know of any *other* way in which the expenses of collecting the revenue in this district can be reduced consistently with the public interests.

I have the honor to be, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH T. PEAS, *Collector.*

Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs.

Letter from the collector at Nantucket.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
District of Nantucket, May 4, 1849.

SIR: Agreeably to instructions contained in circular of April 19, 1849, I herewith forward a list of persons connected with the customs in this district at this time.

I cannot see how the expenses of this district can be lessened with due regard to the public interest.

The appointment of Obed Chase was in lieu of Jesse Baker.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHARLES W. RAND, *Collector.*

C. W. ROCKWELL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Providence, R. I., October 22, 1849.

List of persons connected with the custom-house at Providence, Rhode Island. (*Omitted.*)

REMARKS.

The only reduction which can at present be made in the above, consistent with the public interest, is that of surveyor at Pawtuxet, who receives a salary of $200, and who renders no service whatever; and that must be made, as you are aware, by act of Congress.

WM. R. WATSON, *Collector.*

Letter from the collector at Bristol and Warren.

DISTRICT OF BRISTOL AND WARREN,
Collector's Office, May 4, 1849.

SIR: I transmit, herewith, "a list of all the persons in any way connected with the customs" in this district, in compliance with the circular instructions from your office of 19th April, 1849.

As will be seen, the salaried officers are: two surveyors, one at this port (Bristol,) and one at Warren; two permanent or coastwise inspectors at this port, and one at Warren; and two boatmen, one at each port. The two coastwise inspectors at this port, whose united pay is in fact but one full inspection, devote their *whole* time to the duties of their respective offices—one filling the office of deputy collector, and the other performing the duties of coastwise inspector, boarding officer, and storekeeper under the warehousing act. The permanent inspector at Warren (salary $420) also performs all the duties of coastwise inspector, boarding officer, and storekeeper. I cannot in justice recommend any reduction in the pay of these officers. The pay of boatmen for this district was reduced and fixed at $30 per month for both, under an order from the treasury, dated November 1, 1847, which is as low as a due regard for the public interest will warrant. The number of the other officers is no larger than the public convenience requires; nor would a reduction in their number decrease the expenses of collecting the revenue, as there is not one of them who receives half the maximum allowed by law to his office. By order of treasury circular of 17th February, 1849, half-storage, or its equivalent, is to be exacted on warehoused goods, (adopted in this district on the 1st of April ult.,) which will add something to the revenue without a corresponding increase of expenses, as the duties of storekeeper are performed by the permanent or salaried inspectors, as above stated.

Diligence on the part of the surveyors in promptly discharging the foreign or temporary inspectors as soon as a proper regard for the interests of the revenue will admit, may tend, perhaps, to reduce somewhat the expenses of that particular branch of the public service, which is the only retrenchment I can suggest.

Respectfully submitted by your obedient servant,
WM. J. MILLER, *Collector.*

Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington, D. C.

Letter from the collector of Newport district.

DISTRICT AND PORT OF NEWPORT,
Collector's Office, April 28, 1849.

SIR: Your circular letter of the 19th instant was received on the morning of the 25th instant; and, in conformity to which, I now transmit herewith a list of all the officers in any way connected with the customs in my collection district.

All the reductions that can be made in relation to pay, with a due regard to the public interest, have already been made, in accordance with the circular instructions of the late Secretary, dated November 1, 1847.

If it is possible in any way to increase the pay of Mr. Inspector Ellery, who is now and has been for many years acting as deputy collector, I would recommend that it be done. Mr. Ellery is employed the whole year, and receives the same pay as Mr. Inspector Hudson and Mr. Inspector Brown, who are employed each alternate week, making one-half year only for each; thus making his duty double that of these permanent inspectors for the same pay only, viz: $549. Besides this inequality, the duties of his office have been increased by the passage of the sub-treasury and warehousing acts. Mr. Ellery states to me that he should be pleased to be allowed to charge for the time he is actually employed, at the rate of $3 per day, to commence with the present quarter; and I think it would be no more than strict justice to him to allow him so to charge.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

EDWIN WILBUR, *Collector.*

C. W. ROCKWELL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs.

Letter from the collector at Middletown.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Middletown, Conn., April 27, 1849.

SIR: In compliance with the request contained in your circular of the 9th, received on the 24th instant, I have to report the following list of officers "connected with the customs" in this district, together with the amount of compensation to each, viz:

William D. Starr, collector; appointed January 26, 1849; no salary; compensation—fees and commissions.

Leverett Hubbard, deputy collector; original appointment in 1833; present appointment February 16, 1849; salary $100, paid by collector.

Daniel Burrows, surveyor, located at Middletown; original appointment July 1, 1826; present appointment August 1, 1846; salary $250 per annum, and fees.

Daniel Burrows, storekeeper, Middletown; salary $100 per annum; appointment same time as surveyor, he holding both offices.

William Willard, surveyor, located at Saybrook, at the mouth of Connecticut river, thirty miles below this port; original appointment March 3, 1822; present appointment August 14, 1846; salary $250, and fees.

Seth Belden, surveyor, located at Hartford, 15 miles above this place; original appointment September, 1845; present appointment August 13, 846; salary $250, and fees.

Leverett Hubbard, inspector; original appointment October 13, 1824; continued; salary $3 a day, but limited to $450 per annum.

Oliver P. Sage, inspector; original appointment June 2, 1845; continued; salary $3 a day, but limited to $450.

William Hayden, inspector; original appointment August 3, 1843; continued; salary $3 a day, but limited to $450 per annum.

Horace Stilman, inspector; original appointment March 5, 1822; continued; salary limited to $225 per annum.

Horace Stilman, boat keeper at Saybrook; original appointment June 9, 1843; continued; salary $144 per annum.

Robert Williams, weigher and measurer; original appointment May 8, 841; continued; fees of office very small.

ime the circulars were received, and has not been able to visit the custom-ıouse until within a few days.

Herewith is enclosed a list of all the persons in any way connected with he customs in this distrct, designating the date of their appointments and he rate of compensation received from the United States; also their re-ıpective employments. The surveyor's salary and fees are fixed by law. The two inspectors allotted to this port, received (both of them) but $5 a ear more than the full pay allowed by law for one inspector, and although ıo duties are collected here, yet there is a large amount of capital em-›loyed in the fisheries, both foreign and domestic, and also in the coast-ng trade; all which require capable, honest, and vigilant officers to guard he revenue, which is as liable to suffer from smuggling here as at any ›ther port, especially as there are frequently from 50 to 70 vessels in the ıarbor at a time.

With respect to Norwich and its commercial business, your knowledge is probably as good or better than mine. The inspector there and the in-spector at Allyn's Point both receive $195 less than the full pay allowed by law to one person. Daniel Manwaring, of East Lyme, has charge of Black Point bay, in Long Island sound, where are a number of bounty fishermen who require watching—as do all those who are fishing for bounty; he is his own boatman and furnishes his own boat; he applied, but a little while since, for an increase of pay, in consequence of vessels requiring inspection.

I have stated these facts thus in detail, that the department may be able to take such action in the premises as a view of the whole case may warrant.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

THOS. MUSSEY, *Collector.*

C. W. ROCKWELL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington.

Letter from the collector at New Haven.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, NEW HAVEN,
May 3, 1849.

SIR: I transmit herewith a list of persons connected with the customs at this port, with the dates of their appointments, &c., in compliance with your circular of April 19.

I will cheerfully co-operate with the department in any measures by which the public interest can be promoted, but I do not think that any retrenchment can consistently be made at this port, where the officers receive pay only when actually employed.

It is believed that the expense of collecting the revenue at this port bears a less ratio to the amount collected than at most other places.

Such retrenchments as may be necessary can, perhaps, more advantageously be made at the larger ports.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES DONAGHE, *Collector.*

Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs.

urveyor and inspector of Pawcatuck, is $150 per annum; the boatman $144 per annum; boat somewhat expensive; business not equal to Mystic nd Noank. I cannot say what number of vessels were boarded at that ort during the year ending the 31st of March last, as the surveyor makes o return of them. The inspector of this port boarded, during the year nding 31st March last, 1,178 coasting vessels, and seven foreign vessels. The inspector at Mystic and Noank, during the same period, boarded 549 oasting and seven foreign vessels. The tonnage of coasting and fishing essels belonging to Stonington, during the same period, 651 4/5 tons; n the whale fishery, 7,331 4/5 tons. Mystic and Noank, coasting and ishing 3,862 4/5 tons; in the whale fishery 5,091 1/5 tons. At the port f Pawcatuck, the same period, coasting and fishing 809 4/5 tons; no vhaling or foreign tonnage at that port.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

B. POMEROY, *Collector.*

Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington.

Letter from the collector at Sackett's Harbor.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, SACKETT'S HARBOR, N. Y.,
May 11, 1849.

SIR: Your circular of April 19th, enclosing the act establishing the Home Department, I replied to on its receipt, assuring you in due time I would give a full and detailed statement of all matters pertaining to patronage connected with this collection district, a list of permanent inspectors, ogether with location, nature of services, as follows:

Joshua Eaton, deputy in this office, per diem $2.
N. S. Hine, do. (except winter months,) $2.
Samuel Cole, at Henderson, $2.
Joseph D. Beales, at Dexter, $1.
Frederick Coffin, at Chaumont bay, $20 per month.
Eli Adams, Three Mile bay, $1.
John Fay, Point Peninsula, $20 per month.
Emory Burnham, Grenadier island, $20 per month.

The above is the complete list of permanent inspectors, which, with one or two exceptions, was established with the organization of this district, with variations from time to time of compensation. The inspector at Three Mile bay was created, I think, about eight years since, at the present compensation. No change can be made with the above, as they are all located at points in the district where business is done with vessels and steamers. No change can be made with the compensation in either case, except the inspector at Henderson Harbor. That is a point at which, in former years, more business was done than at any place in the district except this; but it has been falling off for several years, until it is now reduced to mere nothing, and no prospect, present or remote, of its being revived. A competent person can be obtained to discharge the duties at that place for $20 per month. In the foregoing I have named every and all the points and places in the district where a permanent inspector is required. I regard, also, the compensation in each case sufficient, except

Letter from the collector at Oswego.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, OSWEGO, *May* 3, 1849.

SIR: I am in receipt of the circular from your office, of the 19th ult., ınsmitting a copy of the act requiring all moneys receivable from cus-ms, and all other sources, to be paid immediately into the treasury, without atement or reduction, and for other purposes; and communicating instruc-ıns from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the operation of the h section of said act.

In conformity with your request that I will furnish your office with a ıt of all the persons in any way connected with the customs at this port, ısignating the dates of their appointment and the rates of compensation ceived by them, together with a description of the nature of the services ndered by each, and a statement of the reduction that can be made, and e manner in which the same can be effected with due regard to the public terest, I herewith report a list or statement, in abstract form, exhibiting e information required.

In regard to "the nature of the services rendered," I would remark at the heaviest and most laborious are those performed in this office by e collector, his deputy, and clerk, and consist of the correspondence of e office, (which occasionally employs all my time,) the entry and clear-ıce of vessels, the entry of imports, the receipt, safekeeping, and disburse-ent of the public money, the keeping of the general accounts of the ıstoms, the commercial statements and the warehouse accounts. The gulations of the 17th February last will make the keeping of the ware-ıuse books, when the Canada trade is fully open, a most responsible ıd laborious duty. The persons employed in the collector's office and the public store are often on duty from 12 to 16 hours per diem.

It is probable the department, in executing the 4th section of the act, ıntemplates not merely a dismissal of officers, but a reduction of compen-tion and expenses. I have no doubt this would be the proper course many districts, but by no means in this. In this district the compen-tion is at the minimum under which the official duty can be performed. he rates of compensation remain the same as they were fixed when the nnage and business of the port were perfectly insignificant, and the fices were sinecures. Oswego now owns about 20,000 tons of shipping; the depot of trade for some 20,000 tons more, and its custom-house ansactions will this year exceed twenty millions of dollars. The compen-ıtion of the officers upon whom the burden of this business falls is ınsiderably less, in proportion to the labor performed, than in any venue district in the United States.

The deputy collectors at the several stations perform all the revenue ervices required at their several stations. The principal duty of the ıspectors at this port is to board the steamers on their arrival, and to ıperintend the landing of passengers and goods; to inspect the Canada rivals, which are very numerous, and to observe a general vigilance about ıe port.

The public store-keeper superintends, and his assistant superintends and ıbors, in the receipt and discharge of all goods at the warehouse—an ffice of constant occupation in the season of business, and in its most ctive periods exceedingly laborious.

As a reduction of about 25 per cent. in the existing expense of collecting

Letter from the collector of Buffalo Creek.

DISTRICT OF BUFFALO CREEK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Buffalo, May 3, 1849.

R: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter
d the 19th ultimo. Before proceeding to answer the several inquiries
ounded, it seems to be proper for me to remark that I was entirely
rant of its existence until yesterday, when my attention was called to
r a personal friend, who said to me that Mr. Hall (the late representa-
in Congress from this district) had stated to him that I had neglected
nswer a direction from the department to furnish it with a list of per-
s connected with the custom-house. Upon inquiry, I found that my
ity (Mr. Hopkins) had received the letter during my absence from the
e, and assuming, from a hasty glance at its contents, that it simply
ted to matters contained in the act of Congress which accompanied
nd that no action under it would be required before the close of the
l year, he had placed it upon the file of circulars for future refer-
e.

ou are pleased to request that I will furnish a list of all the persons in
way connected with the customs at my port, designating the date of
r original appointment and present appointment.

y referring to the law upon which your circular is based, I am satis-
that your inquiry is not intended to be limited to the *port* of Buffalo,
to extend to the entire collection district, and that you desire a list
ot only all *appointees*, but also of all persons "employed in aid of
revenue," under the act of March 2, 1799, (such as boatmen and
t watch,) and I have accordingly prepared an abstract covering the
le ground, which is annexed hereto.

obert H. Best and Ernest Mullett, whose names will be found in the
ract, were each officers of the revenue in this district when I came
office, and I am therefore unable to give the dates of their original ap-
tments.

do not submit a statement of the "reduction" that can be made in
district, because I am satisfied that no such reduction can be made
his time with a due regard to the public interest. On the contrary,
e should be during the season of navigation at least three additional
pectors. The deputies and inspectors composing my regular corps are
hout exception competent and faithful officers, and always vigilant in
discharge of their duties; and yet the service for the last two years
been greatly embarrassed in consequence of the weakness of this arm
the revenue force; and I have been compelled, by positive necessity,
mploy watchmen and boatmen in the discharge of services out of the
timate line of their duties, which must otherwise have been neglected,
he great detriment of the service.

The coastwise commerce of the lakes and the commercial intercourse
ween this district and Canada West have more than doubled since
y, 1845, when I first entered upon my duties as collector; during
ich time my force has not been increased, except that I have been per-
ted to employ, in my discretion, three additional night watch and two
tmen.

The necessity for augmenting the force in this district, offering as it
s, by its frontier position, the greatest facilities for evading the rev-

The amount of revenue collected during the same period was $20,619 206, being nearly two-thirds of the whole amount collected in the United States, viz: $31,757,070. Thus it will be perceived that the expenses at this port, $757,337, bear a much smaller proportion to the aggregate expenses in the Union, $2,100,000, than the revenue collected here does to the whole revenue from customs of the United States.

To make, however, a proportionate reduction at this port, the aggregate sum of $2,100,000, requiring a reduction of $540,000, the expenses here would demand a decrease of about $191,000. It is respectfully submitted whether this reduction may not be made on the following items, viz:

Official expenses of weighers, gaugers, measurers, &c.—Under an ad valorem tariff, it is thought that it would be sufficient to weigh, gauge, or measure only a sufficient quantity of each invoice to test the accuracy thereof—upon the same principle that but one package out of every ten packages of dry goods is examined by the appraisers, in conformity with the 21st section of the act of August 30, 1842—and that a saving might thus be made in the expense of labor of about $12,978 28. If, however, as is now the case with molasses, and the recent decision of the circuit court at Baltimore would require in regard to sugars, the invoice gauge or weight is to be disregarded, and duty assessed on the actual quantity, could not the expense of ascertaining the same be charged to the importer, by virtue of the 4th section of the tariff act of July 30, 1846—and with the greater propriety, as the expense would be incurred at his request and for his benefit?

Revenue cutters.—The expense under this head paid during the year ending June 30, 1848, amounts, agreeably to the foregoing statement, to $73,077 38. One cutter is all that is required on this station, the expense of which, including a sufficient estimate for repairs, would not exceed $20,000 per annum, thus making a reduction of $53,077 38. In connexion with this subject, I enclose a letter addressed to me by Lieutenant Woodhull, relative to withdrawing the steamer Jefferson from the coast survey service. In my opinion, the greater economy in navigating sailing vessels renders them preferable to steamers for the revenue service.

Revenue boats.—The building occupied as a barge office having been purchased by the government, an annual rent of $2,750 is thereby saved.

Appraisements.—It is submitted whether the expense of cartage, labor, and storage on goods ordered to the appraisers' stores for examination should not be borne by the importer, instead of being paid by the government, as is now the case. I do not find any warrant in the laws relating to the appraisement of merchandise for the present practice, and have not a copy of the treasury circular by virtue of which it was established. The change suggested would, it is estimated, yield $50,000 per annum. The number of packages yearly examined is near 100,000.

Rents and storage.—The effect of the 4th section of the act of March 3, 1849, will necessarily greatly increase the revenue from storage, and I am of opinion that in addition the rates should be slightly increased. The charge of $73,015 64 would thus be cancelled, and perhaps a considerable income derived in lieu thereof.

Recapitulating these items, we have:

Official expenses of weighers, &c - - - -	$12,978 28
Revenue cutters - - - - - -	53,077 38
Revenue boats - - - - - -	2,750 00

he late Secretary, instructing no payments to be allowed to officers en not actually employed in service, during the close of canal and river igation. By this order the salary of three officers during the past year been reduced to about $500 each.

n reference to that part of the circular requiring a statement of the uction that can be made in the compensation of the several officers ployed in this district, I would respectfully say, that the amount paid he inspectors, with the exception of the one stationed at Princeton, is te as low as it should be. I would recommend that the office at nceton be abolished, as the duties are, or should be, performed by the pector at New Brunswick, both stations being on the Delaware and ritan canal, and but sixteen miles distant from each other.

The surveyor at New Brunswick is appointed by the President, by and h the advice and consent of the Senate. There is, consequently, no ord in this office of the date of the appointment of Andrew Agnew, the sent surveyor at that port.

Yours respectfully,

JAS. H. NICHOLS, *Collector.*

Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs.

Letter from the collector at Burlington, New Jersey.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT OF BURLINGTON,
Lamberton, near Trenton, April 26, 1849.

SIR: Agreeably to your circular of the 19th instant, I hereby send you ist of persons connected with the customs in this district, with the date appointment, &c., &c.

I do not see where any reduction can be effected, with due regard to public interest.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GERSHAM MOTT, *Collector.*

C. W. ROCKWELL, Esq.,
Commissioner of the Customs, Washington City.

Letter from the collector at Wilmington.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, June 22, 1849.

SIR: In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 19th April last, which was handed to me by my predecessor, Mr. Hicks, I close herewith a list of all the persons connected with the customs in is district, the times of appointment, their compensation, and the nature the services rendered. This list does not embrace the officers and ews of the vessels attached to the marine revenue service receiving pay this district, as that, being a distinct branch of the service, was not, I esume, intended to be included in the list of officers and persons ap-inted under me for duty on land. The column under the head of "date

Letter from N. Willis, collector at Oxford.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, *Oxford, May* 5, 1849.

SIR: Your circular of the 19th of April is received. In answer thereto, have to state that I am the only officer employed by the United States or the collection of revenue at this port. My original appointment is ated 23d day of March, 1839; and my present commission bears date om the 24th day of January, 1848. The rate of compensation received : $250 per annum.

The receipts of marine hospital money do not quite pay the collector's alary; and, as there is nothing received from customs, I have occasionally draft on the treasury for small balances in my favor.

There are no expenses incurred at this port on account of collections: he deputy collector is appointed and paid by me. I cannot, therefore, see ow any deductions could be made in the expenses of this office.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. WILLIS, *Collector.*

Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs.

Letter from B. H. Crockett, collector at Vienna.

VIENNA, *April* 30, 1849.

SIR: Your "circular," under date of the 19th instant, relative to the umber of persons employed in the collection of the customs at this port, as just come to hand; to which I would respectfully state, I am the only erson connected with the collection of the revenue at this port. I received ıy first appointment as collector of the district of Vienna from President 'yler, on the 31st day of March, 1842; and was reappointed, the 31st ay of March, 1846, by President Polk. I receive a salary of $200 a year, ıe fees for issuing licenses, &c., and 3 per cent. on the amount of marine ospital money collected—which amount, together, to about $500 per nnum.

Not being in possession of the information contained in your circular nder date of the 16th instant, I transmitted the returns, as I usually ave done, to the First Auditor of the Treasury, which I learn from said ircular to be due your bureau. If they have not come to hand for the rst quarter of the present year, you will please inform me. It will give ıe great pleasure to transmit from this office any information that may ɔnd in any way to lighten the many arduous duties with which you or ny other branch of the department may be charged.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

B. H. CROCKETT, *Collector.*

Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington, D. C.

Letter from the collector at Georgetown, D. C.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Georgetown, D. C., April 27, 1849.

SIR: In reply to the circular of the Commissioner of Customs of April 19, 1849, requesting that the collector will promptly furnish to his office "a list of all the persons in any way connected with the customs at this port, designating the dates of their original appointments, and their present appointment, and the rate of compensation received by them, together with a description of the services rendered by each, and a statement of the reduction that can be made, and the manner in which the same can be effected, with due regard to the public interest," I have the honor to state, that the following is a list of all the persons in any way connected with this office, viz: the collector, three inspectors, one weigher and measurer, and one gauger. [Table of compensation, services, &c., omitted.]

In regard to any reduction that can be made, I deem it inexpedient to recommend any in this port, as the salaries of two of the inspectors have already been reduced from $1,095 to their present compensation, which is as low as the services of efficient officers could be obtained, with due regard to the public interest.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ROBERT WHITE, *Collector.*

To the COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Letter from the collector at Richmond, Virginia.

APRIL 27, 1849.

SIR: Your circular of the 19th instant was received on the evening of the 23d, and, in compliance with your instructions, I send herewith the statement required. This statement shows the whole number of persons connected with the customs in this district, viz: the collector and four inspectors of the revenue, who perform all the duties of inspectors, deputy collectors, weighers and measurers, &c., except gaugers, receiving no other compensation than their salaries as inspectors. This arrangement was made soon after my appointment as collector in 1835, by President Jackson, with the approbation of Mr. Woodbury, the then Secretary of the Treasury, and has been continued ever since. At that time there were five inspectors: two in the city; one at Rocket's, where most of the coasting vessels receive and discharge their cargoes; one at Warwick, about five miles below, where ships and vessels of lighter burden drawing more water were obliged to come to, not being able to cross a bar just at that point; and one at Bermuda Hundred, where vessels of the largest class were obliged to lie. Bermuda Hundred is the lowest point on James river in this district, about forty or fifty miles below Richmond. In the course of two or three years the inspector at Warwick died, and the business of the district having greatly decreased, with the approbation of the Secretary I discontinued that office, since which time there have been only four inspectors in this district.

In your circular above mentioned, you invite the attention of collectors to the 4th section of the act of Congress approved 3d March, 1849, which limits the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs after the 30th of June next to one million five hundred and sixty thousand dollars;

eby reducing the expenses five hundred and forty thousand dollars or eabouts, and asking their co-operation, in order to enable you to meet requirements of this act. In aid of your exertions to carry out the irements of this law, I would suggest that, as the business of this dis- has greatly diminished during the last three or four years, (I mean direct import trade,) the inspector at Bermuda Hundred be discontin-. This would reduce the expenses of this district $1,095, and I hope, ı the remaining inspectors, I can have the public interests properly nded to. I do not know of any other reduction which could be made. : surveyor at City Point is also surveyor at Bermuda Hundred; but I sider his office as merely nominal, so seldom is he called on to perform service there.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS NELSON, *Collector.*

'he COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D. C.

Letter from the collector at Eastville.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Eastville, April 30, 1849.

IR: In reply to the circular from your department of the 19th instant, ng for information in regard to the persons employed in the collection ıe revenue in this district, their compensation, duties, &c., I beg leave tate, that in the whole district, covering a space of 640 square miles, ı about 2,500 tons of vessels, there is a surveyor of the port of Acco- at a salary of $250, and fees amounting to $120 or $130 more per um. My own salary is $200, and the fees and emoluments of my :e are from $35 to $50 more per annum. The services of a deputy ector, which are absolutely necessary to prevent disappointment to ons travelling from a distance to the office, are rendered *gratuitously*, he is without any fee or reward, either directly or indirectly. My ial bond bears date February 14, 1848, and is a renewal of a former dated March 15, 1843, which had expired. The surveyor of Acco- : will inform you in regard to his.

'he nature of the duties of this office consists in the granting enrol- ıts and licenses to coasting vessels, entering and clearing them, en- ging changes of masters, which are of constant occurrence, and issuing r papers upon changes of property, which are very frequent, and for ch purpose the collector or his deputy must be constantly at his post, ll hours, day or night, to answer the calls of persons from a distance,) must not be disappointed or detained. From these facts, you will ıble to judge what reduction can be made upon the salaries of my office id the proposed reduction of the expenses of collecting the revenue.

With much respect, sir, I remain your obedient servant,

PETER S. BOWDINE, *Collector,*
by WM. KENNARD, *D. C.*

'o the COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

not deeming them a charge upon the revenue; but I have my own and the surveyor's extra compensation, and my commission as superintendent of lights, and as agent of marine hospital.

With regard to a reduction of the employees at this custom-house, in order to a lessening of the expenses of collecting the revenue, I cannot, with a due regard to the public interest, recommend any change—our force is small, being but two inspectors, with a large coasting and export trade, and between fifty and sixty foreign arrivals in the course of the year; the business of the port could not properly be attended to with less.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDM. GREEN, *Collector.*

C. W. ROCKWELL, esq.,
Commissioner of Customs.

Letter from the collector at Elizabeth City.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Elizabeth City, May 9, 1849.

SIR: In compliance with your circular request of the 19th ult., I have to state that the persons connected with the collection of the customs at this port are temporary inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers. They are three in number; names, office, and date of appointment as follows, viz:

E. L. Stephens, as temporary inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer, July 7, 1845.

William Halsey, as temporary inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer, April 12, 1848.

James Barber, as temporary inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer, January 12, 1849.

The rate of compensation received by them is three dollars per day for inspection, (exclusive of the days of weighing, gauging, and measuring;) for weighing, 12 cents per draught; for gauging, 12 cents per cask; and for measuring (salt) 75 cents per hundred bushels.

I would suggest, with great deference, that the most *reasonable* way to effect a retrenchment in the expenses of collecting revenue from the customs at this port, would be to limit the number of days of inspector to a less number than fifteen, as now allowed by law. The greatest importation here is salt, and it not unfrequently takes nearly all the duties on a cargo to pay the expenses of inspection and measuring.

I am, very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

WM. D. PRITCHARD, *Collector.*

To the COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington City.

Letter from the collector at Washington, N. C.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 2, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your two circulars, bearing date the 16th and 19th ultimo, the latter of which I beg leave to

ıing into this harbor, and taking in charge such as have foreign pro-
e on board; gauging, weighing, and measuring their cargoes.
)ne oarsman, (slave,) employed in the revenue boat, authorized by
er of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated February 25, 1835.
'o hands were authorized to be employed, and accordingly two *were*
ployed until 30th September, 1841, when one was discharged by the
ector. "Rate of compensation" of the oarsman now employed is $10
month. "Services rendered" are assisting inspector, &c., and
ing care of revenue boat.
The expenditures at this custom-house have been made on the most
nomical scale that the duties to be performed would admit. The of-
al returns from this office will show the *whole amount* of compensa-
ı of the collector and inspector per year. I do not think that any re-
:tion can be made in either at present, "with a due regard to the public
ɜrest." The services of a competent inspector, &c., could not be
ured for a less compensation than the present one receives. The
sman employed seems indispensable to the service; and if one is not
)t on regular pay, such services as are required could not always be
nmanded when most needed.
am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. E. GIBBLE,
Collector.

:. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington, D. C.

Letter from the collector at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C.,
Collector's Office, May 10, 1849.

SIR: I enclose a list of "all the persons in any way connected with the
stoms" at this port, with "the dates of their original appointments,
d their present appointments, and the rate of compensation received by
ɜm;" also, a designation of the nature of the service performed by
ɜm. I am at a loss to know how the number of officers can be reduced
vith a due regard to the public interest." The number of officers at
is port is about the same that it was fifteen years ago. Although
r foreign trade has not increased within that time, yet the quantity of
'eign goods arriving coastwise from Boston, New York, and Philadel-
ıia is annually increasing, and will continue to increase; and it is of the
eatest importance to the public interest that due vigilance should be ex-
:ised, as well with regard to vessels arriving coastwise as those arriving
)m foreign ports. For this purpose, the present number of officers
ems to me to be necessary. If any other mode can be adopted of di-
inishing the expense of collecting the revenue, I will promptly com-
unicate it.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,
W. J. GRAYSON, *Collector.*

C. W. ROCKWELL, Esq., *Commissioner.*

Letter from the collector at Georgetown, South Carolina.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., *May* 2, 1849.

SIR: In compliance with your circular of the 19th instant, I herewith ward to you a list of persons connected with the customs at this , and refer to the remarks I have there made as to reduction; and I e no suggestions I can make in addition, with that view.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. L. SHAW, *Collector.*

. W. ROCKWELL, Esq.,
Commissioner of the Customs.

Letter from the collector at Savannah.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Collector's Office, Savannah, May 1, 1849.

SIR: I herewith transmit, in conformity to your circular instructions of 19th ultimo, a list of all persons in any way connected with the cus- -house at this port. In frankness, I must say that I think you will the affairs of this office are at an economical standard; and with all judicious economy which I desire to practise and cultivate in all my cial transactions, I am not aware that I can suggest any reductions t can be made that will be advantageous to the public interest.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. B. BULLOCK, *Collector.*

C. W. ROCKWELL, Esq.,
Commissioner of the Customs.

Letter from the collector at St. Mary's, Georgia.

MAY 1, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, agreeably to your "circular" of the 9th April, a list of all those engaged in the collection of revenue in e district of St. Mary's, Georgia, on the 1st of May, 1849, with the te of their appointments, and compensation for services.

I would remark, that Capt. N. L. Cash, commanding the United States venue boat "Vigilant," of this district, is attached to the United States venue marine; hence I have not thought it necessary to include him ith the others, his name being on the regular register of marine officers headquarters.

You desire me, also, to state my opinion "if any reduction can be made ith due regard to the public interests" in this district. The office of in- ector of customs at Jeffersonton, in this district, was made in 1839, as was then supposed the trade of the Satilla river, on which stream this llage is situate, would authorize and render it necessary. Since that ne, however, the trade has decreased so much, that in my judgment I

by law. Both these officers are indispensable, as it very frequently happens that one of them is employed on board vessels down the bay, while the other is engaged in similar duties in the city. Sickness and unavoidable absence are also additional contingencies, requiring the presence of at least two such officers.

The same remarks apply to the two appraisers, who are paid by the day for services actually performed.

The four outdoor temporary inspectors are generally employed from the 1st of October to the 1st of June, and are then discharged for the summer; this practice is, I think, bad economy. The public interest would be better subserved if they were retained the whole year, and their offices made permanent. The compensation allowed by law, of three dollars per day, yields at best a very meagre support to a man and his family residing in this city, where the expenses of living are so high. The consequence is, it has been found almost impossible to procure the services of really competent men for these offices.

With regard to the occasional inspectors, the number of them is immaterial, since their services are only required when there is more business than can be performed by the temporary inspectors. It not unfrequently happens that the exigencies of our trade during the winter make it necessary to appoint a greater number than is reported in the enclosed list.

I think, then, that the number of officers employed at this port should not be diminished, because I am satisfied that the revenue laws could not be faithfully administered with a less number.

The rate of compensation at present allowed is barely adequate to a decent support, and any further reduction would drive every valuable officer out of the service, since it would deprive him of the means of living in it. It became necessary some years ago, in order to retain the services of the present cashier, general clerk, and the impost clerk, two experienced and most excellent officers, that the collector should allow them, out of his emolument fund, the sum of $405 each, in addition to their per diem pay as inspectors. Thus an annual contribution of $810 is now paid by the collector of this port, because the compensation allowed by the government was insufficient to secure the services of competent persons to perform the duties which its laws impose upon him.

In conclusion, I do not believe that any reduction, either in the number or compensation of officers, could be made at this port with safety to the public interest; indeed, it would be difficult to imagine how the business of the office could be conducted on a more economical basis than the present.

In the letter which I had the honor to address you on the 16th ult., I submitted a plan by which the expenses of collecting the revenue in this district might be reduced $10,000 annually. Should the plan suggested be adopted, I feel assured that the business of this office will then be conducted as economically as is consistent with a due regard to the public interest.*

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN J. WALKER, *Collector.*

Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington.

* Dispense with revenue cutters and build a revenue boat.

arine, under appointment of November —, 1845; compensation $790 ɜr annum; boarding officer and inspector of the customs.

William Russell, inspector of the customs at Indian river, east coast of lorida, under appointment of 1st October, 1844. Inspector Russell has boat and two boatmen in the service of the United States. His compen- ıtion is $550 per annum, and his boat-hands receive each $15 per month. he boarding boat of this port has a crew of four men, whose pay is $30 ɜr month each

These are all the persons in any way connected with the customs in ıis district. We occasionally employ merchant appraisers, and a tem- ɹrary inspector, as the public interests require. I do not think that the ıblic interests would be advanced by a reduction of the compensation of ıy of them, or by the discontinuance of their employments, except that the inspector of Indian river. It would, I think, be expedient to place ıis inspector at Cape Florida, and to give him a small cruising boat, with hich he could cruise inside the Florida reef and attend to wrecked car- ɹes of foreign merchandise. Such an officer formerly existed at Indian ey, half way between this port and the cape. Excepting at this port, ere is not an officer of the customs between Tampa Bay and Indian ver, a distance of about five hundred miles of seacoast, every point of hich may be approached by the small smugglers of Cuba. I have never nsidered the station at Indian river as of the least importance to the ıblic interests, but one at Cape Florida is much required.

With great respect, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

S. R. MALLERY, *Collector.*

C. W. Rockwell, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs.

Letter from the collector at New Orleans.

Custom-house, *New Orleans, June* 7, 1849.

Sir: I have the honor to reply to your circular of 19th April, and to y before you the information called for, with such suggestions as a ıorough investigation of the subject induces me to submit to your con- deration. Animated by an earnest desire to co-operate in the laudable fort to diminish the expenses of collecting the revenue derived through ıe customs, I entered on the examination of this subject; and I must be lowed to express my regret, not only at not being able to recommend ıy material curtailment of expenditures here, as being consistent "with due regard to the public interest," but also at finding it my duty to ıake known to you, that a due regard for that interest imperatively re- ıires a very considerable increase of force, by which the revenue may ɜ more effectually protected.

The following documents I enclose herewith:

A.—A list of all the persons in any way connected with the customs at ıis port; the dates of their original appointment; of their present ap- ɔintment; the rate of compensation received by them; and a description f the nature of their services.

B.—Surveyor's report to me on the inadequacy of the force under his epartment to prevent violation of the revenue laws; increase required; ıe inexpediency of reducing the present rates of compensation.

et water is placed on this station; and besides, there should be a
ing station at Fort Livingston, with a suitable boat with six men.
ional inspectors, *without compensation*, can be employed at the
on of each canal with the river, who will be entitled to receive one
f all they seize. These means, if adopted, will prevent smug-
o a very large amount.
re is one gauger and one deputy; one marker and one deputy; one
er and one deputy; one measurer and one deputy. None of these
s can be dispensed with.
vious to 1838 the gauger, marker, weigher, and measurer were
nsated by fees; the amount of these fees was of course in propor-
their labors, and they employed assistants as they were required.
om that year the number has been fixed as above, regardless of the
ncrease of business since. The consequence is, that it is becom-
ysically impossible for these officers to perform their duties. They
plying to me for assistance, but I am prohibited from according it,
Secretary of the Treasury's letter of 25th October, 1848, although
onvinced that justice to them and a due regard to the public in-
require that it should be given.
istant collector, deputy collector, and clerks in collector's office.—
number cannot be diminished without most serious inconve-
e to the public having business with the custom-house, and injury
public interests.
eir compensation is moderate, averaging less than the compensation
ed by mercantile houses and banking institutions to persons of
capacity; and, considering the greater cost of living in this city,
pay is relatively less than in any other city in the Union.
y considerable reduction of compensation will expose the govern-
to lose the services of able and experienced accountants, who would
le to improve their condition by obtaining other employment. These
rks are applicable generally to all the persons employed in the cus-
at this port.
ie duties of the persons attached to the collector's office have been
than doubled by the adoption of the warehousing system; hun-
s of entries being made in instances where, before the adoption of
system, one sufficed. This at times renders it necessary to call in
id of one or more capable inspectors; and one is now employed in
ffice, and so is another during the time he is not occupied by attend-
o 2d class stores under his charge.
ie increased force which I conceive to be indispensable, may be thus
d:
A revenue cutter drawing not over six feet water, to protect the
from the Mississippi to the Rio Grande. [See Captain Winslow
r's letter, F.]
A boarding station, with large boat, at Fort Livingston.
A boarding station at the city of Lafayette, within the port.
Additional inspectors to be employed, as recommended in the sur-
r's letter, B.
One additional weigher, one additional measurer, one additional
er, and one or more laborers to assist the marker and his deputy.
ith this increase of force I believe we shall be able to prevent the

in making this representation, the good of and usefulness of the service is my sole motive; and under a full conviction that adopting my humble advice will secure the object of the establishment and protect the fair trader,

I remain, with very great respect, faithfully your obedient servant,

WINSLOW FOSTER,
Captain United States Revenue Marine.

SAMUEL J. PETERS, Esq.,
Collector of the Customs, New Orleans.

B.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, June 2, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, under date of the 1st instant.

Before answering the interrogatories propounded, I beg leave to premise that the information which you seek, and I now communicate, is not the result of personal experience, (being so short a time in office,) but is principally derived from the chief officers of my predecessor. I will, however, remark that, so far as my own knowledge of the subject extends, I have every confidence in the statements which have been made to me, and do not hesitate to endorse them.

The first query is as follows: "What number of inspectors you consider sufficient for the protection of the revenue at this port; and how you would deem it necessary to employ them; also, as to the night inspectors." In answer to that portion of the query contained in the following words: "what number of inspectors you consider sufficient for the protection of the revenue at this port," I would remark that I consider *ninety-seven* necessary, including in this number those employed temporarily. And in answer to that portion of the query which is as follows: "and how you would deem it necessary to employ them," I would state that they should be divided into the classes of inspectors for day duty, inspectors for night duty, and inspectors for river duty; and the numbers attached to each class should be sufficient for each specific purpose.

From the knowledge which I have acquired, I would recommend them to be classed as follows, viz:

Forty-seven permanent day inspectors, (as now provided for by law.)

Twenty-five temporary day inspectors, (being an increase of fifteen over the number now allowed.)

Fifteen permanent night inspectors, (being an increase of five over the present number.)

Ten river inspectors, (permanent.)

The reasons for the increase over the present force will be given in answer to a subsequent interrogatory.

The second query is as follows: "Do you think a revenue cutter indispensable to the protection of the coast and bayous against smugglers?"

The law of 1799, in reference to revenue cutters, makes the officers of the cutters also officers of the customs, and attaches to them certain duties, which, I am informed, so far as this port is concerned, have never been

Letter from the collector at Franklin, Louisiana.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Franklin, Louisiana, May 10, 1849.

SIR: In compliance with your circular of the 19th ultimo, I beg leave to transmit herewith a "list of all the persons in any way connected with the customs" at this port; and I am of opinion that no reduction can be made of the expenditures in this district, with a due regard to the public interest.

I am, very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

K. N. McMILLAN, *Collector.*

C. W. ROCKWELL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington City, D. C.

Letter from the collector at Galveston.

GALVESTON, *May* 11, 1849.

SIR: I have received your circular of the 16th ultimo announcing your appointment as Commissioner of Customs. I have also received your circular of the 19th ultimo requiring "a list of all the persons in any way connected with the customs at your (this) port, designating the dates of their original appointment, and the rate of compensation received by them, together with a description of the nature of the services rendered by each, and a statement of the reduction that can be made, and the manner in which the same can be effected, with a due regard to the public interest."

I transmit herewith the list required; by reference to which, it will be seen that I have at this port a deputy, with a salary of $600; one clerk, who discharges the duties of impost, drawback, and entry clerk, with all the miscellaneous duties of the office, at a salary of $800; one boarding inspector, who discharges the duties assigned to that office, with that of weigher, gauger, and measurer, with a salary of $1,200; one inspector, who discharges the duties of storekeeper; and one inspector, who discharges the duties of inspector exclusively.

In view of the executive and preventive means necessary to protect the public interest at this port, I would be remiss in my duty to recommend a reduction of the number of officers at this time employed; nor could I with propriety, knowing the expensive means of living at this place, recommend a reduction of the salaries. I do not believe that competent persons could be procured for less compensation.

At this port there are many arrivals and departures of vessels, foreign as well as coastwise, and the duties of inspector are as essential as though direct importations and receipts from the customs were much larger. The current fiscal year has not produced at this office a revenue proportional with the expenses. It is, however, confidently believed that the fiscal year commencing 1st of July next will present a different figure, as did the two preceding years.

There are in this district two ports of delivery. At Sabine Pass there is a deputy collector, and at Velasco a surveyor, both appointed by the President, with each a salary of $1,000, the expenses of which have to be paid at this office, the fees accruing at those ports being very inconsiderable.

Very respectfully,

H. G. RUNNELS, *Collector.*

C. W. ROCKWELL, Esq., *Commissioner of Customs.*

Letter from the collector at Michilimackinac.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, *May* 6, 1849.

SIR: Your circular of 19th ultimo is received. Below, the answer to queries. (Table omitted.)

Remarks.—There should be no reduction made here either in number of persons employed or amount paid.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. K. HARING, *Collector.*

Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington, D. C.

Letter from the surveyor at Nashville.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NASHVILLE, TENN., *April* 30, 1849.

SIR: Enclosed you have my returns for the month ending April 30, 1849. In answer to your circular of the 19th April, I have to inform you that I have performed all the duties as surveyor, and inspector, and collector of this port, and have performed all the duties connected with these several offices since my appointment. My commission commenced on the 8th September, 1846. My salary is $350 per annum, and the perquisites—such as licensing steamboats—and am allowed one per cent. on the amount of duties and hospital fees collected—the perquisites and salary making about $400 per annum; for the correctness of which I refer you to my quarterly returns of fees and emoluments. When I was first appointed, the amount collected was not sufficient to pay the current expenses of the office; but you will perceive that within the last twelve or eighteen months, the imports have increased considerably; and by prompt and efficient attention to the duties of the office, they may gradually increase. In addition to the above office, I have also performed the duties of depositary at this place; for which I have not received one cent up to this date, and can recommend no system that could curtail the expenses at this place.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JESSE THOMAS, *Surveyor, &c.*

Letter from surveyor and inspector at St. Louis, Mo.

CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, *May* 4, 1849.

SIR: In accordance with your circular of the 19th ultimo, I respectfully represent that the only person employed at this port to aid in the collection of the revenue is Mr. Richard F. Barry, at the rate of two dollars per day. His present and only appointment took place on the first of August, 1848, by permission of the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, by letter of 22d July, 1848. The duties he performs are, first, looking after smuggled goods; second, aiding in collecting marine hospital money; and at times, when I am engaged in examining the books and money in the

&c. One of them should understand the French language. Where ther deputies are recommended, some duties are collected, and vessels are more or less arriving and departing. The number of inspectors cannot, n my judgment, be further reduced with safety, and the price fixed is the minimum compensation for which proper men can be had. You will perceive that I dispense with a secret or confidential inspector altogether. This is a saving of $300 per quarter, as by their pay and travel they enerally receive the maximum sum annually, $1,200. My experience hus far has produced the conviction that however discreet they are, their fficial relation soon becomes known; and I have before recommended that he same person should not hold the post beyond six months, if at all. nstead of such officer, it would be worthy of experiment, if legal, to clothe he collector with power to appoint, for a special emergency, some discreet nan to act for fifteen days, or at the most twenty, at a time, and the collect- or's authority to do so might so far be limited as to make the pay of such special agent depend entirely upon the necessity of the case shown by the collector to the proper department. If any need arises for secret service, t can thus be much better provided for than by the continuance of such secret inspectors, as such, for there is nothing secret about them but the name. Permit me to add, that to fulfil the duties required with this reduced number and reduced compensation, must be considered an experiment; but I shall cheerfully make this experiment, if deemed proper by the department; awaiting whose orders,

I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. G. HAMMOND, *Collector.*

Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs.

ROCHESTER, *July* 16, 1849.

A list of all the persons in any way connected with the customs at the port of Rochester, in the district of Genesee, with the dates of their appointment, the rate of compensation received by them, and the nature of services rendered by each, as required by treasury circular of April 19, 1849.

Names of persons employed.	In what capacity.	Date of appointment.	Rate of compen'n.
Elias Pond - -	Collector - -	April 30, 1849	$796
Erasmus D. Smith -	Deputy and inspector	May 30, 1849	730
Phineas B. Cook -	" "	" "	610
Jno. P. Bennett -	" "	" "	730
Geo. B. Hannahs -	" "	June 16, 1849	730
Jared Coleman -	" "	" "	730
			4,326

The duties required of the several deputies are various, and general in their nature, as follows:

John P. Bennett is located at the port of Pultneyville, about thirty miles distant from this city.

Phineas B. Cook at Charlotte, seven miles distant.

Messrs. Hannahs and Coleman at the principal landing, two and a half miles distant.

Erasmus D. Smith at this office, in the city. There are no deputies but such as are in constant requisition, although at Charlotte and Pultneyville the amount collected is trifling—the duties of the deputies being principally of a *preventive* character. A plank road is nearly finished from this city to Charlotte, which will much increase the duties at that place; and I suggest that the compensation of the deputy at the place should be increased to the same amount as the others, viz: 730 dollars.

I would respectfully recommend that the salary of Mr. Smith, the deputy at this office, be increased to three dollars per day, and beg leave to submit the following reasons, which I trust will receive the consideration which they are justly entitled to:

1. The customs collected at this port since the year 1844 have increased from about 2,000 dollars to 16,000 dollars in 1848, and a proportionate increase of duty at this office.

2. The amount of duty has been much more increased by the operation of the warehouse act of 1846, and the requirements of the 27th section of circular instructions of February 17, 1849, will further augment the service at this office.

3. The compensation of some of the deputies in the adjoining districts, where much less business is done, is three dollars per day; and where the occasional assistance of the other deputies can be had when necessary. The revenue boat here has never answered any useful purpose; and has cost the government about $1,200 per annum, without being in the least degree beneficial, and is now in so bad order that, without large expenses, it is useless. I would, therefore, recommend that it be dispensed with altogether; she is now tied up, under the charge of the deputy at Charlotte. This district comprises about eighty miles of coast, with a large number of bays and creeks, and the boat was placed here to watch those places and to prevent smuggling; but her construction was such as to render her incapable of any proper degree of service—(see my predecessor's letters in your department.) I have consulted my predecessor and made a suitable examination, and am well satisfied that she cannot be of any service to the department; and I recommend that the boat and her tackle be disposed of, and in its stead there be employed about three night-watch, at about one or one and a half dollars per day or night, as the case may be; and that they be employed so much of the time as the collector shall deem necessary, during the season of navigation. My district extends about forty-five miles west on the lake from this place; and there is nothing to prevent smuggling, unless by accident we happen to be apprized. I have said nothing of the matters connected with the light-house, supposing them to belong to the supervision of the Fifth Auditor.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ELIAS POND, *Collector.*

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Letter from the collector at Cleveland.

DISTRICT OF CUYAHOGA,
Port of Cleveland, May 2, 1849.

SIR: Your circular of the 19th instant is received, calling for "a list of all the persons in any way connected with the customs at this port, designating the dates of their original appointment and their present appointment, and the rate of compensation received by them, together with a description of the nature of the services rendered by each, and a statement of the reduction that can be made, and the manner in which the same can be effected, with a due regard to the public interest."

To which I reply, viz:

Collector, Smith Inglehart, appointed by the President about the 1st of April, 1845; confirmed February, 1846. Compensation $591 20; salary and commissions amounting to about $65 per year; making in all about $656.

Deputy collector, George B. Tibbit, appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury in June, 1845. Salary $730 per year.

Inspector James K. Elwell, appointed in September, 1847. Salary $600 per year.

Inspector James Lawrence, appointed in April, 1847. Salary $600 per year.

These are all the officers employed at this port, and their pay is not too high. I think the best manner to effect the reduction called for, would be to vacate one of the inspectors' offices. This could be done without materially affecting the public interest.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
SMITH INGLEHART, *Collector.*

Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington, D. C.

Letter from the collector at Cape Vincent.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, CAPE VINCENT,
May 12, 1849.

SIR: A severe relapse of an illness from which I had been recovering must be my apology for not replying to the circular of April 19, 1849, from your department, at an earlier day.

These officers are all engaged in the ordinary duties of deputy collectors and inspectors, by attending to the arrivals and departures of steamboats and vessels employed upon the lake and river, and in guarding the frontiers from illicit trade, and also detecting smugglers, where practicable.

The last officer named on the list herewith sent is a secret inspector, which might be discontinued, if thought proper, after June 30 next, it being a class of officers which I should think hardly ever accomplished what was expected of them at the time of their appointment, so far as this frontier is concerned, whatever they may do upon the Atlantic coast. But beyond this, I do not think that the public interest will be promoted by reducing this force, as the frontier extends upon the river for more than 40 miles, and the river in many places being not over a mile wide, besides

the many bays and creeks running up into the land, affords great facilities for the smuggler, of which they are not slow to avail themselves.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. BURCHARD, *Collector.*

Hon. C. W. ROCKWELL,
Commissioner of Customs, Washington, D. C.

Letters from the collector at Oswegatchie.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF OSWEGATCHIE, N. Y.,
Custom-house, Ogdensburg, May 1, 1849.

SIR: Your circular of 19th April, in relation to diminishing the expenses of collecting revenue, is received; and I enclose, herewith, the required statement, showing the expenses of this district for the year ending 31st March last, the names of officers, dates of appointment, where employed, nature of service, and the amount which I think may be deducted from former pay, without detriment to the public service.

It will be seen by the table, that the expenses of this district for salaries of officers for the year above mentioned, amounted to the sum of - - - - - - - - - $6,005 60
And that the proposed reduction is - - - - 1,428 10

Leaving - - - - - - 4,577 50

as the expenses of the district after the new arrangement goes into effect.

I would recommend that the office of "secret service," now held by John L. Barnes, be discontinued, and that but one oarsman and night-watch be employed at this place, and that the pay of the officers employed in the district be as follows:

Salary of	collector - - - - - -	$1,200 00
Do	deputy collector, Ogdensburg - - -	750 00
Do	inspector, Ogdensburg, $1 50 per day - -	547 50
Do	deputy coll'or and insp'or, Waddington, $1 pr. day	365 00
Do	do do Massina, do -	365 00
Do	do do Hammond, do -	365 00
Do	do do Morristown, per annum	500 00
Do	do do Louisville, $1 per day -	365 00
Do	one oarsman and night-watch, $10 per month -	120 00
		4,577 50

This district has a frontier of about seventy miles, divided from Canada by the river St. Lawrence, and can be crossed by small and large boats, at almost every point, the whole distance. It may, perhaps, be necessary from time to time to make changes in the arrangement of officers, and an addition to the expenses greater than is now proposed; but, at the present time, I have no doubt that the proposed changes and deductions can be made without prejudice to the public service. Formerly, at Morristown there was but one officer, with a salary of $708 per annum, but it was

erwards changed by the appointment of a second, dividing the salary tween them. It is now proposed to have but one officer, at a salary, as ıted, of $500.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. BACON,
Collector.

C. W. ROCKWELL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF OSWEGATCHIE, N. Y.,
Custom-house, Ogdensburg, July 9, 1849.

SIR: In answer to your circular of the 19th April last, in relation to di-inishing the expense of collecting the revenue, I addressed you a letter ıted May 1, 1849. Among the recommendations in that letter were the llowing:

That the salary of deputy collector at Morristown be $500.
Do do do at Hammond be $365.

Not having received from you notice of the adoption of these recom-endations, I suggest an alteration in the apportionment of these two ılaries: that $432 50, half the aggregate of the two salaries, be paid ınually to each of the officers above named.

The business of Hammond, as a port of entry, has rapidly increased in ıe last year, so that now the customs received there exceed, quarterly, ıe receipts of any other port in the district, except this. On either side of ıat port, an uneven, woody country, with obscure retreats, offers every cility to smugglers, and calls for great vigilance from the officer there. 'he "Thousand Isles," lying along that frontier, contain a population ıost active in the evasion of the revenue laws, many of whom make nuggling their occupation.

The officer stationed at Hammond is vigilant and energetic, and during ıe last quarter his expenses very nearly equalled his compensation.

For these reasons, I recommend the adoption of the suggestions of this ıtter;

And have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

THOS. BACON,
Collector.

C. W. ROCKWELL, Esq., *Commissioner of Customs.*

P. S. If it would be convenient, I would be gratified to hear of the ıttlement of the compensation of officers in this district at an early day. t present the old arrangement exists, and if postponed to a late period, ıe adoption of my suggestions in relation to the salaries in this district ill be disadvantageous to many concerned,

Respectfully, &c.,

THOS. BACON,
Collector.

V.

Letters relative to Marine Hospitals and Life-Boats.

OFFICE W. R. IMPROVEMENTS,
Louisville, December 15, 1849.

SIR: In obedience to your instructions of the 14th ult., I have the honor to report the progress already made in the construction of the marine hospital at this place, the work remaining to be done, and the probable period of its completion; which last, under existing circumstances hereinafter to be explained, must be made contingent on an additional appropriation of $5,000 over and above the amount of appropriations already made.

My annual report to the chief topographical engineer, under date of September 1st of the current year, shows the progress made in the construction of this work prior to the 1st July, 1849, the amount of expenditures incurred thereon, viz: $11,054 93, and of the unexpended balance applicable to the same, viz: $18,945 07, on the same date.

My communication of the 5th instant to the Treasury Department contained an extract from the report above mentioned, designed to show the condition of the work at the commencement of the current year, and to give a general view of the various items of work in progress subsequently to that date. The works therein enumerated and now nearly completed are as follows, viz: Plans and working draughts of all parts of the building, arrangements for the introduction of hot-air furnaces, flues, &c.; a competent supply of bricks for the construction of the hospital and other works of masonry pertaining thereto; lumber for the construction of the hospital in all its parts and appendages; workshops, &c., for preparing and storing the various articles of carpentry required for the building; the completion of the mason work of the building proper; the framing and setting of the flooring joists, rafters, and other frame work of the building; the sheating of the entire roof with copper and roofing tin, including the cornices, gutters, &c., of the building; the insertion of door frames, window frames, and blinds in all exterior walls of the building, together with numerous other items of work already begun and now in progress.

The amount expended on these operations since the commencement of the current fiscal year, as per accounts rendered and settled, is	$14,878 97
Which added to the amount previously expended, viz: -	11,054 93
Gives for the whole amount expended in the construction of the Louisville hospital up to the present date -	25,933 90

The principal work remaining to be done at this time embraces the following items: laying of the floors; setting bases, sur-bases, &c.; framing and setting partitions; making and setting doors, inside door frames, mantels, &c.; making and setting staircases; preparing windows, inclusive of sash and glazing; door hangings, including locks, hinges, handles, &c., for the same; constructing and setting water-tanks, rain-water cisterns, &c., including plumbers' work, &c., connected therewith; preparing water closets, privy vaults, together with the soil pipes, drains, &c., pertaining to the same; constructing hot-air furnaces, including stoves,

flues, registers, &c., connected with the same; procuring and setting cast-iron fire fronts, with grates, &c.; plastering interior of rooms, inclusive of materials; painting the exterior and interior of the entire building, &c., together with numerous other small items not susceptible of a distinct enumeration.

The expenditures already incurred on the work done and still in progress since the commencement of the current fiscal year to the present date amount to $14,878 97, as above stated; while the amount received and applicable to the work during the same period is only $10,278 40, leaving a deficit of $4,600 57, a portion of which, viz: $4,000, has been called for in my requisition dated on the 5th instant, and the residue, viz: $600 57, will be covered by the requisition herewith submitted, calling for an additional sum of $2,000 to liquidate the balance last mentioned, and to meet other expenditures incident to the current month.

In the original plan and estimates for the construction of this hospital, many items of expenditure were omitted, which have since been deemed essential to the commodiousness of the building and necessary to the proper finish of the work. These items, some of which have already been provided for in estimates, are mainly as follows, viz: The fencing of the hospital lot; the formation of a cellar under the main body of the building, and of substantial stone walls therein; a plain belvidere at the top of the building, deemed useful in illuminating and ventilating its interior; the formation of terraces about the building, and other gradings upon the lot; the formation of a well, rain-water cisterns, privy vaults, &c.; the construction of hot-air furnaces, flues, registers, &c.; paving cellar floor and sundry walks leading to and around the building, together with various items for the purchase of tools, hire of laborers, construction of workshops, pay of architect, master carpenter, supervisor, horse hire for removing materials, &c., &c.—all of which, with due economy, have been made subservient to the progress and completion of the work.

It has already been intimated that an additional appropriation of five thousand dollars will be necessary to complete the building, and to put it in a proper condition for the reception of the furniture, and for its occupancy in the way for which it was originally designed.

The following synopsis will show the nature of the objects contemplated and provided for in former estimates; the adequacy or inadequacy of the prices at which they were estimated, in so far as experience will enable us to judge; the nature of the objects omitted in former estimates; the probable cost of the latter, and the extent of the deficiency for which an additional appropriation is required.

The synopsis is as follows:

Tabular synopsis.

Object.	Original estimate.	Probable cost.
Excavations for cellars and foundations -	$200 00	$229 31
Stone masonry complete for foundations -	1,995 00	2,390 00
Brick masonry complete - - -	5,285 00	4,960 00
Inside plastering with three coats - -	1,428 00	1,428 00
Painting exterior with three coats, instead of cement plastering - - -	572 50	350 00
Tin roofing, with copper gutters - -	1,344 00	1,437 00
Flooring joists, scantling, &c. - -	1,455 00	1,200 00
Plank boards for joiners' work - -	2,583 00	4,000 00
Services of journeymen carpenters -	4,500 00	4,500 00
Inside painting and glazing complete -	1,450 00	1,450 00
Plumbers' work complete - - -	1,500 00	1,500 00
Dressed stone work complete - -	1,050 00	1,698 00
Well, cistern, and privy vaults, including drains - - - - - -	500 00	500 00
Hard ware, locks, hinges, &c. - -	860 00	860 00
Railings and other iron work - -	570 00	600 00
Superintendence, &c., including travelling expenses, say - - - -	1,707 50	2,400 00
Fencing hospital lot, omitted in original estimate - - - - -	–	800 00
Grates, fire fronts, and setting same, omitted in original estimate - - -	–	600 00
Furnaces, smoke-pipes, hot-air flues, registers, &c., omitted in original estimate -	–	250 00
Architect and master carpenter, omitted in original estimate - - -	–	800 00
Paving and grading lot and cellar, omitted in original estimate - - -	–	1,200 00
Office rent, and custody of public property, omitted in original estimate - -	–	300 00
Horse hire, laborers, &c., for sundry purposes, omitted in original estimate -	–	1,100 00
Contingencies, say - - -	–	537 69
Amount of probable cost - -	–	35,000 00
From this amount deduct amount of appropriations already made - - - - - - -		30,000 00
Additional appropriation required - - -		5,000 00

In conclusion, I take leave to add, that in the event that a seasonable appropriation of $5,000 in addition to existing appropriations shall have

been made by Congress at their present session, the hospital may be completed in all its parts, and ready for occupancy, on or about the 1st of September, 1850.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG,

Lieut. Col., Superintendent Marine Hospital.

Hon. WM. M. MEREDITH,

Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

CLEVELAND, OHIO,

November 30, 1849.

SIR: In conformity with your instructions of the 15th inst., I have the honor to report, that the walls of the marine hospital have been carried up to their proper height, the two upper stories having been built during the past season. The foundations for the stone columns have been also laid, and the joists and beams of the first and second stories have been put on. The portions of the work yet to be completed are the stone cornice, stone pedestals and columns, and roof, and the finishing of the interior work.

The building will be ready for occupation by the close of the next season, provided sufficient funds are furnished.

It is proper for me to add, that under no circumstances could greater progress have been made in the construction of the building since the work was recommenced. Great difficulty has been experienced in procuring suitable stone, and as fast as it could be had it was cut and laid; that for the cornice is now about being delivered.

In my opinion the cost of the work yet to be done will be as follows:

Stone cornice - - - - - -	$2,000 00
Stone pedestal and columns - - - -	2,500 00
Stone flagging for floors and piazzas - - -	500 00
Metal roof - - - - - -	3,000 00
Finishing the interior - - - - -	5,000 00
	13,000 00

By the above it will be seen that had not a portion of the present appropriation been diverted for securing the lake bank, another will be required to complete the work.

I would, therefore, respectfully suggest that an estimate be made asking for $10,000 to complete the edifice, $5,000 to enclose it, and secure the lake bank.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. H. WEBB, *Superintendent.*

Hon. W. M. MEREDITH,

Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 22, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to call your attention to the following clause in the appropriation bill of the last session, in reference to the selection and purchase of a site for a marine hospital at St. Louis, Mo., viz:

"For the purpose of erecting a marine hospital at or near St. Louis, in addition to the $10,000 heretofore appropriated by the act of 3d of August, 1848, for the same object, $20,000, to be expended only when the government shall have obtained a *bona fide* title to the site; and for the purchase of said site the $10,000 heretofore appropriated by the act aforesaid, or so much thereof as is necessary, shall be applied."

Concurring in the views of my predecessor on this subject, as expressed in a letter to the honorable Secretary of War, dated 19th December last, I have the honor to request that measures be taken, under the power given to the Executive, and assigned to the War Department, by the act of 30th March, 1837, for the selection of a site for a marine hospital at St. Louis.

I am, very respectfully,

W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR.

CLEVELAND, OHIO,
August 22, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to enclose a sketch representing the present condition and appearance of the lake bank, upon which the marine hospital of this place is in progress of erection. I would also respectfully suggest that immediate measures be taken to protect this work from further encroachments of the lake, by making its foundation secure.

This can only be done by properly grading the bank, taking up the springs which undermine it, and by driving heavy piles in the lake, so as to prevent the action of the water from continually working it away.

Since this structure was commenced, four years ago, very serious inroads have been made upon the government lot by heavy rains, and by the continued working of the water at its base, and large masses of earth have fallen from it in several places.

The great weight added daily to the building by the heavy materials used in its construction, increases the danger of a slide in the bank, which is what we must guard against. I would, therefore, recommend that $1,500 or $2,000 of the present appropriation be expended for the purposes above named.

To guard the bank properly, and make it permanent, a much larger sum will be required, but what I have named will be sufficient to secure it in its present position until an appropriation is made to complete it.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. H. WEBB,
Superintendent.

Hon. WM. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,
September 6, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of a board of edical officers of the army, convened in St. Louis in May last, for the irpose of selecting a site for a marine hospital at that place.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of War.

Hon. WM. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington city.

ST. LOUIS, MO.,
May 11, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the proceedings of a medical oard which met at this place in pursuance to orders, (No. 20) for the urpose of selecting a site for a marine hospital; also, sundry papers in lation to that matter.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. N. McLAVEN,
Surgeon U. S. A., Secretary of the Board.

HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

ST. LOUIS, MO.,
May 10, 1849.

In pursuance with the foregoing order the board met on the 1st day of lay, 1849, (the members not having all arrived before,) when all being resent, as in the execution of the first part of their duty, and in accordnce with the instructions received from the Hon. Secretary of War, and ter having given public notice of the duty they were upon, they proeeded to visit various parts of the city of St. Louis and its vicinity, with ie view of selecting a suitable position for a marine hospital.

In making this selection the board had in view a tolerably elevated ot of ground, in full view of, and of easy access from the river; and ave also given preference to the lower part of the city, from the larger umber of boats coming up the river, of greater size, and of course havng a greater number of hands; and lastly, as a much greater number of ck come from points below the city than from above.

The board, after being several days thus employed, have given a ecided preference to three different lots of ground lying contiguous to ch other, between the United States arsenal and the magazine belongng to it. These lots run east and west from a public road to the river, nd all having much the same surface, and in their formation in accordnce with the views above stated.

But the board have now to state, that upon making proposals to the wners of these lots, and stating to them the terms on which only they uld purchase, they have positively declined to sell. As the legislature Missouri does not meet but once in two years, and as no one can be

found willing to dispose of property on such terms, more especially as the lands about this city are so greatly increasing in value, the board consider it quite in vain to make any further efforts under their instructions. As an expedient under these circumstances, they would beg leave to state, that having been informed of, and pointed out to them by T. T. Gantt, esq., district attorney, a certain lot of land (in the same relative position with the river as the lots above mentioned, and having the same advantages) said by him to be claimed by the United States, they have addressed to him a note, asking for his opinion in the case, to which he has given them the answer herewith enclosed. The board would also beg leave to state, that having been informed by Major Bell, of the ordnance corps, in command of the United States arsenal at this place, that the present magazine is too small for its requirements, and so near the city as to have become a nuisance, it is to be removed, they would suggest that the position it now occupies they consider as decidedly the most eligible situation for a marine hospital that can be obtained, at a convenient or suitable distance from St. Louis in any direction.

Should it be deemed proper to occupy this position, the hospital can be constructed before the magazine is removed, and thus much time be saved.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. N. WHEATON,
Surgeon U. S. A.
S. G. J. D. CAMP,
Surgeon U. S. A.
A. N. McLAVEN,
Surgeon U. S. A., Secretary of the Board.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,
Washington, November 17, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to submit to your consideration the enclosed extracts from the reports of officers of the corps superintending the constructing of certain marine hospitals.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

J. J. ABERT,
Colonel Corps Top. Eng.

Hon. W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

Extract from a report of Lieutenant J. D. Webster, dated 14th September, 1849, *relative to the construction of a marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois.*

"The work upon the marine hospital of this city has been retarded by an indisposition, owing probably, in some degree, to the prevalence of the cholera during the past summer, on the part of the builders and masons,

o contract for the execution of the work. After advertising for two weeks or proposals, I got no bids for the mason work of the basement story. A ontract for the stone for this part of the work was then made and approved, nd the work is now going on well. The basement walls will probably e finished this fall. The stone is of excellent quality, and I hope to make ood work with it. That part of the walls below the surface of the ground, onsisting of substantial rubble masonry, will be laid in hydraulic mortar. The portions above ground will be faced with hammered stone in eight nch courses.

"The greatest difficulty in the matter of materials is to get the lumber ufficiently seasoned. This will be obviated by procuring the greater portion of it this fall, so that it can be dressed and seasoned during the winter. The delay of this work, although it might at first seem unfortunate, will e of much ultimate benefit, by enabling me to go on with a much fuller understanding of the methods of business here, so that I can economize the appropriation to the best advantage, and at the same time secure the best quality of work."

Extract from the monthly report of Lieutenant J. D. Webster, for October, 1849, of operations upon the marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois.

"The work on the marine hospital has gone on very satisfactorily, with but one or two trifling detentions. The foundations all around the building have been put in a substantial manner. The mortar in which they are laid is composed of two parts coarse sand, one part fine sand, one part common (Chicago) lime, slacked, one part hydraulic lime (Oswego, New York.) This mortar sets well, and is very tenacious. Great care has been taken to get down to a good bottom before commencing to lay the foundation wall; and as I found on the eastern end of the site a deposite of black mould, judged to be quite unsafe, the greater depth to which it was necessary to carry the trenches has somewhat increased the expense. Nearly enough stone to face the walls of the basements in the areas and above ground has been hammer-dressed, and a portion of it laid on the northern wall."

Extract from the annual report of Lieutenant Colonel S. H. Long, dated Louisville, September 1, 1849.

"*Construction of United States Marine Hospital at Paducah.*—The arrangements made on account of this hospital embrace the preparation of the requisite drawings, the construction of a fence surrounding the hospital lot, the demarcation of the site of the building, &c.; the excavations for the cellar, foundations, &c., all now in progress; the preparation and delivery of one million bricks and for all the cut-stone work required for the building, all of which are now in progress; the procuring and delivery of all the lumber required therefor; the execution of all the masonry required for the foundations and superstructure; the preparation and delivery of all the window and door frames, casings, &c., doors, windows, inclusive of glazing, shutters, blinds, &c., and the em-

ployment of supervisors, carpenters, &c., to direct and execute the work, &c., &c. These several operations were commenced within the year, and are still going on with all practicable despatch.

"The expenditures on account of this hospital, for the current quarter, are expected to exceed very considerably the amount hitherto estimated and required, and now applicable to its construction.

"Written agreements for various items of the work above designated have recently been concluded, and will be forwarded in due time, as accompaniments of my accounts, covering the cost of the items alluded to."

"*Construction of United States Marine Hospital at Natchez.*—The measures adopted in reference to the construction of this hospital, and the progress made toward their accomplishment, are similar in all repects to those detailed under the preceding head.

"It is believed that the appropriations above considered, (amounting to $30,000 for each hospital,) will be sufficient to cover the cost of constructing the same on the plans adopted. While, at the same time, it should be observed that the completion of these several structures is not likely to be accomplished within the current fiscal year."

PITTSBURG, *November* 24, 1849.

SIR: In reply to your communication of the 15th instant, I have to report that the work at United States marine building has been progressing regularly under the contracts during the season, according to the plans and specifications furnished by the department. The structure is now under roof, and secure from the weather; all the work necessary to complete the exterior part of the edifice will be finished in a few days, (except the doors, which will be secured in temporary manner for the present,) including the slating, copper-work of the roof, the carpenter work, and painting of cornices and balustrades, and glazing the windows, &c. The balance of the work yet to be completed, after the exterior is finished, will be the inside carpenter work, the plastering, painting, setting grates and furnaces, plumber's work, hearth-stones, flagging of the piazzas, iron railing of the piazzas and iron stairway. A large portion of the materials necessary for the completion of the building are on the premises, and the contractors are prompt in executing the work and supplying the materials when required; there will, therefore, be no detention in the prosecution of the work, except from unseasonable weather. From the advanced period of the season the plastering cannot be commenced before next spring; and from the amount of other work to be done, having a due regard to the execution of it in a substantial and workmanlike manner, I think the building will not be ready for furnishing and occupancy before the last of next August. There will be about 300 feet of small sewers to construct yet, the greater part of it 12 inches square, to connect the pipes of the water-closets in the north end of the foundation walls with the main sewer, and to convey the water from the spouts of the building. You would infer from remarks in a communication of my predecessor to the department, dated December 10, 1845, that the connexion had been completed at that time, but it was only made at the south end next the main sewer. This work can be done next spring, and will cost about $600, from estimates furnished by Robert Swan, on file.

There has been no provision made yet to furnish the building with water. have had my attention directed to supplying it from springs situated on e hills adjacent to the hospital site, and have examined them during e dry weather in the summer, and recently with Mr. Tate, one of our ost experienced plumbers. He concurs with me in opinion, that a ring situated on a property belonging to the Reverend Luther Halsey ould supply a sufficient quantity of water for the purposes of the hos- tal – say, enough to fill from a half to a three-quarter inch pipe. It is tuated about 2,000 feet from the building, and at a proper elevation, and the most convenient and the only one in the neighborhood that would e likely to supply the quantity of water required. Mr. Halsey resides n the State of New York. John Sampson, esq., of Manchester, is his gent, and will address him immediately on the subject, and ascertain whether, and upon what terms, he would be willing to dispose of the pri- ilege of the water, and the erection of a reservoir of sufficient capacity t the spring, and the right of way through his ground for the pipe, &c. When I obtain this information, and have made further explorations of the pring, and have procured an estimate of the probable cost of the reser- oir, pipe, excavation, and tank and fixtures at the building, I will sub- nit it for your consideration. If the government should fail in supplying ne building with water from this source, it can be supplied from a well y a force-pump, the cost of which I will also submit in a short time.

The department is already in possession of the probable cost of filling nd levelling the lot, and securing the river front, made out by William alston at the instance of Captain John Saunders, and transmitted to the epartment by my predecessor, August 29, 1845. The item in it of $15 er yard for filling and levelling swamp, I think too low. The portion of he lot above the Beaver road would furnish but little material for that urpose; it is principally rock.

It would have to be brought from a great distance, and would cost bout $25 per yard. It will also require a considerable expenditure to nclose the lot with a secure fence or wall, as may be determined upon.

I am of opinion that the amount still at the disposal of the department will be sufficient to finish the structure, but it is probable that an addi- ional appropriation will be necessary for supplying the building with water and constructing the sewers, and for other expenses not included in the estimates furnished the department. If it is your desire that I should attend to the furnishing of the building, it will be necessary to furnish me with a description of the bunks and furniture that will be required for the use of the hospital.

An experimental line for the location of the Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad has been run through the lot, about one third of the distance from the Beaver road to the edifice; and it is probable it will be located at or near that point.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. ROBINSON,
Superintendent and Disbursing Agent.

Hon. W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Extract from report of Lt. Col. S. H. Long, Topographical Engineers.

OF THE HOSPITAL AT NAPOLEON.

The town of Napoleon is built on alluvial ground, immediately below the confluence of the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers. The immediate town site, as laid out in squares, lots, and streets by its proprietors, embraces also the entire lot of ten acres purchased as a site for the hospital. The latter includes probably some of the highest ground covered by the town, the whole of which, even including the most elevated portions, is subject to occasional inundations, to various depths, from a few inches to six, eight, and in some places ten feet, the surface being variegated after the manner of sand and clay bars, formed at different stages, and by variable currents of water.

At the time of my late examination, March 12, 1849, the two rivers above mentioned were unusually high, and much of the town site, and considerable portions of the hospital lot, were covered with water—leaving no portion of either more than about three feet above the surface of the flood. At an earlier date of the same month, the water had been about two feet higher, so that the highest part of the site was about one foot only above water. The memorable flood of 1844 is said to have risen about three inches above the highest point of ground within the limits of the town.

The town site is a portion of an extensive alluvial peninsula, extending downwards along the Mississippi some twenty miles to Cypress Bend, and about an equal distance upwards along the Arkansas. Within these distances are at least two narrow gorges, separating the waters of the two rivers, and at one or the other of which it is feared by some that a junction of the two rivers is sooner or later to be apprehended, and especially at one of the gorges, where the distance between the waters of the two rivers is now said to be only about a quarter of a mile, and where the Arkansas is now making rapid encroachments on one side, while the Mississippi is undermining the banks on the other side of the gorge.

These and other considerations, connected with the apparent insalubrity of the site, induce the conviction that a position for the hospital far more eligible in all respects is to be found at Helena, in the State of Arkansas, ninety-four miles above Napoleon, or ten miles below the mouth of St. Francis river—the only point at which the highlands approach the margin of the river within the limits of the State; which is also the point from which Little Rock, the seat of government of Arkansas, is most readily and conveniently accessible by land communication from the Mississippi river. I hazard the suggestion that a seasonable change, if deemed advisable, may be made in determining the site of the hospital, prior to the commencement of its construction.

The lot purchased for the hospital covers four squares or blocks of the town site, numbered 2, 9, 12, and 19, and contains, according to the deed given in favor of the United States, (a duly authenticated copy of which I obtained from the clerk's office of the county of Desha,) 10.26 acres. It extends from a sort of common, on the bank of the Mississippi, about 165 feet wide, northwardly and upward along the Arkansas, and at a distance of three to four hundred feet from the latter, 1,528 feet, and has a uniform width of 300 feet.

None of the boundaries called for by the deed could be found. A bar of iron, designating the first boundary specified in that instrument, had been dug up and removed. The bar was found, bearing the marks "U. S. M. Hospital;" but the position at which it was originally placed could not be discovered. The boundaries at the two northerly angles of the lot had been demolished, or otherwise obliterated; and the position of the fourth corner boundary was concealed from observation by the existing inundation, which prevailed at this time over this and other considerable portions of the lot.

By information obtained from sundry citizens of the town, who were present, and aided in attempts to discover the true boundaries, we were enabled to find the boundary line separating between the lot and one of the town streets, and from this line to determine another passing longitudinally and centrally through the lot. On the line last mentioned, which we regarded as the transverse axis of the building site proper, we selected the most elevated and most favorable portion of the lot, as the position most suitable for the hospital, and set landmarks in connexion with it, by which the longitudinal and transverse axis of the building, together with its centre, was appropriately designated. The position thus defined is such as to place the front of the hospital about 350 feet back from the immediate bank of the Mississippi, and its easterly end about the same distance from the Arkansas river. (The exact distance could not be ascertained, at the stage of water then prevailing.)

The accompanying diagram, marked No. 2, is intended to show approximately the locality selected as the immediate site of the hospital, and the local relations subsisting between it and the town of Napoleon; also, the relative position of the Mississippi, the Arkansas, the town, and the hospital lot.

By sinking a cellar three feet deep at the site of the hospital, the excavated earth will be sufficient to form a terrace, &c., twenty feet broad, rising two and a half feet above the natural surface of the ground, from which flights of steps, rising three and a half feet, will land on the basement floor of the building, which will give for the elevation of this floor above the highest freshet about four and a half feet.

The position selected as the immediate site of the hospital, and its bearings and relations to the town of Napoleon, and to the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers, will be more clearly understood by reference to the diagram, which is intended to show the boundaries of the lot, &c., as accurately as circumstances would permit.

NEW YORK, *November* 20, 1849.

The duty assigned me by order from the department in carrying into effect the act of Congress of the 3d of March last, entitled "An act making appropriation for light-houses, light-boats, buoys," &c., and "in providing surf-boats, life-boats, and other means for the preservation of life and property shipwrecked on the coast of the United States," has been performed, and, in obedience to your instructions, I have the honor to lay before you the following report on the work I was designated to supervise on the 30th of May last.

Immediately after my appointment as superintending agent of the

Treasury Department, I repaired to the city of New York, and reported myself to Walter R. Jones, esq., president of the Life Saving and Benevolent Association, who, with a committee of the association, acting in concert, located ten surf-boat house stations on the coast of Long Island, lying eastward of the entrance into New York bay, as follows:

Station No. 1,	is located	on Eaton's Neck, Long Island sound.	
No. 2,	do	on Fisher's island.	
No. 3,	do	near Amagansett, on the Atlantic coast.	
No. 4,	do	opposite Bridge Hampton,	do.
No. 5,	do	opposite Quogne,	do.
No 6,	do	opposite Moriches,	do.
No. 7,	do	opposite Belleport,	do.
No. 8,	do	near Fire Island inlet.	
No. 9,	do	on Long Beach.	
No. 10,	do	on Barren Island.	

The construction of the boat-houses in all respects conforms to the following specifications:

The buildings to be 28 feet long and 16 feet wide in the clear; 18 locust posts, not less than 6 feet long, and 8 inches in diameter, to be sunk 5 feet below the surface of the ground, the bottom resting on a piece of timber 2 feet long, 1 foot wide, and 4 inches thick. The upper part of the posts to be 1 foot above the ground, and the sills, best white oak, 6 by 8 inches, to be treenailed to them with 1¼ inch locust treenails; floor, pine; beams 4 by 8, framed into sills not more than 20 inches from centre to centre; floors to be laid with mill-worked 1¼ inch pine plank, tongued and grooved; oak or pine posts, 6 by 6, framed into sills, and not distant more than 4 feet 7 inches from centre to centre, and to be 10¾ feet long; uprights of pine between each post 3 by 6, and 10¾ feet long, framed into sills; braces, 4 by 4, two to each corner post; joists for upper floor will rest on a plate secured and let into posts in such a manner as to leave the height of the lower room 8½ feet in the clear. A space of about 4½ feet square in the corner of the building, and through the upper floor, to be left open, and a ladder furnished for a stairway; rafters, 4 by 6 inches, will rest on a broad collar plate, plank, framed on the top of the posts, not less than 3 by 6 inches, and have a grade of 3½ inches to the foot, both to be oak, and secured to rafters and posts with twelve-penny wrought nails; door frame 8 by 8 feet, folding doors cased, to be made of mill-worked white pine, with battons and braces, and nailed with twelve-penny wrought nails; each door to be 4 feet wide, and 8 feet high, to be hung with 3 feet wrought iron strap hinges, which are to be screwed with a nut and riveted to the door; the hooks for the same to be fastened with screw nuts; one door to be fastened with hooks and staples inside, with a wooden bar; hooks to be made of ½ inch iron, and staples of the same, with bar and hooks for fastening the other.

There will be 4 windows in each house, 2 in the lower and 2 in the upper story, with 12 lights 8 by 10 glass in the lower, and half the size window in the upper story; plain sashes 1¼ inch thick, in plain frames, with batton shutters of white pine, to be hung with wrought iron strap hinges 18 inches long, and hook with screw nuts, and to fasten inside with well secured hooks and staples; and a door to be made on the west side of the building 2½ feet wide, and 6½ feet high, to be made and hung the same as shutters, with 7-inch city made "dead lock" for fastening.

The building to be enclosed with the best quality of cedar shingles, to
e laid not less than 3 in thickness on the roof, and 2 on the upright; the
th to which the shingles are nailed to be oak or chestnut. Two pieces
3. inch oak plank, 12 inches wide, and 10 feet long, will be fitted into
lding door sill in such a manner as will answer for running a wagon
or out of the house on. It is also understood that a cord of pine wood
to be sawed and piled on the upper floor. When the work is com-
eted, and approved of by the agent of the United States, the said con-
actors are to receive four hundred and thirty dollars for each boat-house.
It is also further agreed, that if, in the opinion of said agent of the
nited States, the contractor shall neglect or refuse to prosecute the
ork embraced in this contract with sufficient energy to insure its com-
letion by the 25th November, 1849, he, the said agent, may declare the
aid contract abandoned, and may proceed to contract for the work with
ny other person. The contractors commenced their work within ten
ays from the date of their agreements, and will have their jobs completed
y the 25th of this present month.

The galvanized iron surf-boats were adopted by the committee ap-
ointed by the board of the New York underwriters on account of their
urability, and not being likely to need repairs for a long time.

Ten metal surf-boats with air chambers and cork fenders, (seven oars
nd two India rubber bailing buckets to each boat.) The model of the
oat is the same as those on the coast of New Jersey, with the following
odifications: The length of the boat is 25 feet, being two feet shorter
han the boats furnished by the Novelty works for the coast of New Jer-
ey. The depth has also been diminished two inches, which was taken
ff the under portion of the boat. The galvanized iron has been ex-
ended across the bottom, and a plank secured over the iron to prevent its
earing.

The iron mortars, and the shot fitted with spiral wire, have been or-
lered, and will be shipped to the stations, together with the necessary
ines, &c., as soon as the houses are completed.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD WATTS,
Agent for the Treasury Department.

Hon. WILLIAM M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 4, 1849.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the duty assigned me of carrying into effect the act of Congress for the preservation of life and property from shipwreck, between Little Egg Harbor and Cape May, coast of New Jersey, is completed, and I respectfully beg leave to offer the following report:

In obedience to the orders of the committee of the board of underwriters of Philadelphia, I proceeded to the coast and selected six points, (all of them on islands except Cape May,) as the most suitable for stationing the apparatus—all of which places were approved of by the committee. At each station there is constructed a frame boat-house 29 by 16 feet, sufficiently large to contain the surf-boat, life car, wagon, and all the

apparatus, besides plenty of room for crews of wrecked vessels. The houses were built by Messrs. N. & S. Middleton, of this city, and are of the best material; they are located as near the beach as the safety of the building would admit, and are perfectly secure from any storms that may occur. They are erected upon locust and cedar piles 6 feet long, and buried 5 feet in the ground, and securely treenailed to the piles with locust treenails 1¼ inch diameter; they are well painted with two good coats of white lead, and the roofs well covered with red ochre and tar. The ropes were made (by Messrs. Geo. J. Weaver & Co. of this city) according to the recommendation of Captain Ottinger; that is, spun in very fine yarns, like whale line or bolt rope, the yarns coated with a light coat of tallow and laid slack, thereby making it float light and very pliable in cold weather, and not apt to kink. The boats and life cars were built by Mr. Francis, of New York, and are the same as those built for and recommended by Capt. Ottinger, with an important improvement of covering the whole inside bottom with the galvanized iron and securing it well to the wooden bottom, thereby making the boat perfectly secure, and not liable to leak should the wood become rent or cracked from hard usage. To show the capability of the boats, I will mention that I landed in one of them on Cape May while blowing a double-reef breeze, with considerable surf on the beach, and had in the boat all the life-saving apparatus for the Cape May station, weighing full 2,000 pounds, and five men, and landed the whole in safety.

At each of the stations I have placed everything in proper order in the boat-houses, and left with the persons having charge a card of printed directions how to use the apparatus; and in order to give them confidence in the use of it, at each place I fired off a rocket and shot out of the mortar with the lines attached, and was very successful in carrying the lines to the points designated. Those persons that witnessed the experiments feel satisfied that they can now throw a line to a stranded vessel (if not over 300 yards from the beach,) when it is impossible for a boat to venture off.

As the persons who have charge of the apparatus receive no compensation for taking care of it, I am fearful some of them will neglect keeping it in proper order. I would respectfully recommend that the commander of the Forward be instructed to visit some of the accessible stations occasionally, to see that everything is in good condition. I am much indebted to Richard C. Holmes, esq., collector of the Great Egg Harbor district, for assisting me in selecting the locations, procuring the deeds from the owners of the land, and rendering me much valuable assistance; being perfectly acquainted with the coast, and having the confidence of the board of underwriters. I have given him the keys of two of the houses nearest his dwelling, and have requested him to assume the general superintendence of the whole line in his district (except Cape May) until further orders from the government.

I herewith transmit the deeds for the land, receipts for the articles furnished each station, and a printed list of the articles; also a deed and receipt left by Captain Ottinger.

The names of the stations are as follows:

Brigantine beach, about midway.

Absecom beach, opposite Ryan Adams's.

Peck's beach, east end.

Ludlam's beach, west end.

Five Mile beach, east end.
Cape May light-house.

There has been expended, as per bills in the hands of the board of underwriters, the sum of eight thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-seven cents, which has provided everything that was supposed useful or necessary.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN McGOWAN,
First Lieutenant, United States Revenue Service.

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

W.

Letters respecting the manufacture of cotton in some of the southern States.

CHARLESTON, *December* 1, 1849.

SIR: You enclosed me a printed sheet some months ago, making inquiries with regard to a tariff of duties, which I had not the information necessary to answer. Mr. Boyce has just put in my hands your letter to him of 1st ultimo, requesting me to answer the same.

There are 16 factories in this State, containing 36,500 spindles; about 700 looms, mostly throstle spindles, which consume an average of half pound to the spindle per day; about 50 bales of cotton per day—15,000 bales per annum. The capital invested, counting the present value, is about one million of dollars; operatives employed about 1,600.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. GREGG.

Hon. WM. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

W—No. 2.

AUGUSTA, Ga., *November* 10, 1849.

SIR: I regret that a temporary absence from the city has delayed my reply to your letter of the 1st instant, and am sorry that my knowledge of the subject referred to does not enable me to furnish as reliable information as I could wish.

The manufacturing interests of Georgia have engaged much of my attention for two or three of the past years, and I had recently written to every cotton mill of which I could hear, propounding, among others, the questions you submit to me, but as yet have replies from but few. I cannot, therefore, give you *ascertained facts*, but from information received I am enabled to say that the appended statement will be found very nearly correct.

With much respect, yours,

WM. M. DE ANTIGUA.

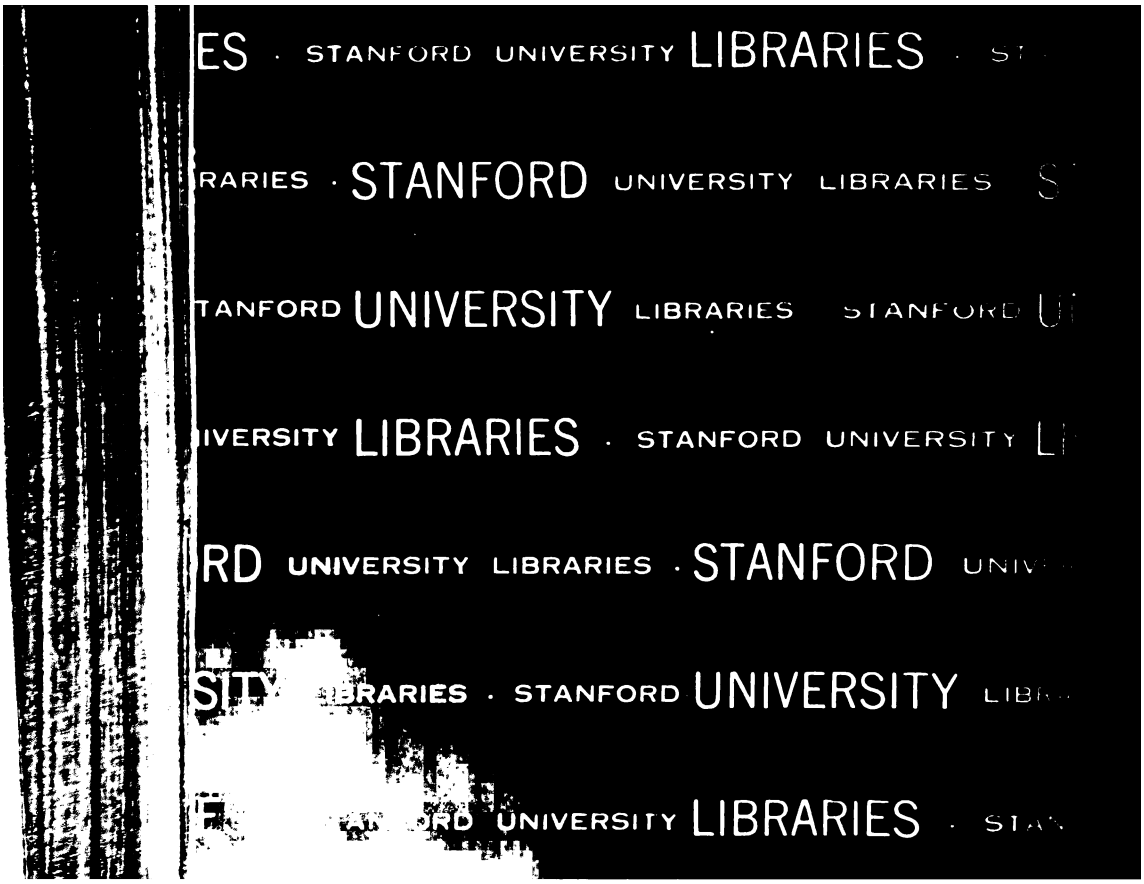
To Hon. W. M. MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington city, D. C.

The number of cotton mills in Georgia is	- -	1
Do bales of cotton, averaging 400 lbs. each, is		7,1
Do spindles employed is	- - -	51,1
The amount of capital invested is	- - - -	$121,5

W—No. 3.

PRATTVILLE, ALA., *November* 10, 18

SIR: Yours of the 1st instant has been received, making the follo inquiries in relation to cotton factories in this State: 1st. The num cotton factories in Alabama. 2d. Amount of capital invested. 3d.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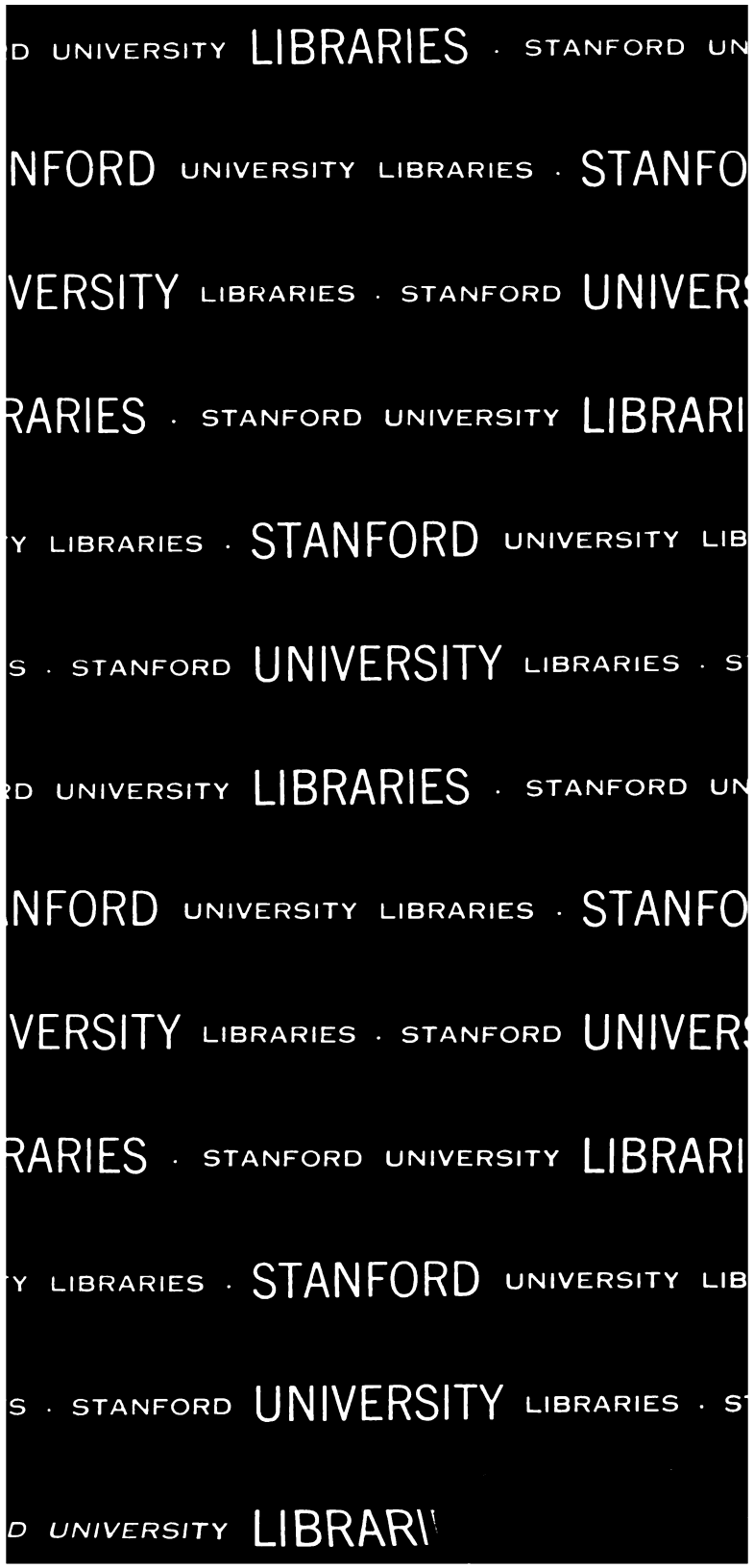
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